

2 MORE AMERICAN VESSELS SUNK

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RED ARMY PURSUING NAZIS NEAR SMOLENSK AFTER ROUT

Churchill Calls on U.S. To Intensify All-Out Aid

Turn in Tide of Battle in Atlantic Spurs Hitler Attacks

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Desperate necessity may drive Adolf Hitler into naval warfare with the United States, Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned today in appealing to Americans for their "utmost exertions and sacrifices" to support the Allied war effort.

In one of his most optimistic speeches of the entire war, Churchill told Parliament that Germany "has the greatest possible need to prevent the great munitions supplies now streaming across the Atlantic from the United States from reaching our shores."

Clearly implying a possible challenge to the American naval patrol system operating far out into the North Atlantic, he added that any such move would again convert the entire ocean into a danger zone.

WARNS BATTLE NOT WON

"Meanwhile, let us hear no fine talk about the Battle of the Atlantic being won," he cautioned grimly. "We may be content with success which have rewarded our patience and exertions, but war is inexhaustible in its surprises and very few of those surprises are agreeable in character."

Churchill said three times as much Axis shipping had been sunk in July and August as that lost by the Allies. German casualties on the Eastern Front, he said, have been greater than those of any single year of the World War. In 1916 the Germans lost 3,257,000 in killed, wounded and captured.

Picturing an encouraging situation in the East, Churchill said the Soviet Union had between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 troops in the field, most of them well equipped and armed, and German hopes for a short war had been blasted into a certainty of a winter campaign on the Eastern Front.

SAYS USSR AID VITAL

Nevertheless, the Prime Minister told the House of Commons in a war review closely preceding President Roosevelt's major speech scheduled for Thursday night, vast-

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President's Mother Buried At Hyde Park

HYDE PARK, Sept. 9 (UP).—The President's mother was buried today amid the stately and beautiful scenes in which she had spent most of her 86 years.

In the 130-year-old cemetery of St. James Episcopal Church, where she had mourned at the graves of past generations of friends and relatives, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt was laid beside her husband, James, who preceded her in death 41 years ago.

Under tall, old trees, many of them higher than the church's spire, the President, members of his family and a few intimate friends from among the retainers on the Roosevelt estate listened with bowed heads while the rector intoned:

"May thy rest be this day in peace, and thy dwelling place in the paradise of God."

Thus ended the simple and private burial rites for the grande dame of Hyde Park whose only son became the third President of the United States.

President Roosevelt will return to Washington in time to deliver his address of "major importance" to the nation and world on Thursday at 10 P.M. (EDT).

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Eyewitness Tells How Nazis Fleed in Panic at Yelna Before Soviet Drive

By Vladimir Stavsky
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE SMOLENSK FRONT, Sept. 9.—Both sides of the highway are intersected by ravines. In them are stacks of German shells, cartridges and other war material. Further away the German artillery can be seen. Rifles, automatics and machine guns lie about in the over-grown rye and thick undergrowth.

Looking at this mess of scattered arms and ammunition, one can well imagine the panic that reigned here and in what mortal fear these vaunted Hitler divisions ran for their very lives. And they had every reason to run. One glance at the enemy's former position shows that it was riddled with shell craters and every inch of land had been torn up by Soviet artillery.

We pass through village after village, most of them mere hamlets. Standing at the gates are the collective farm peasants who greet us most enthusiastically. In the still evening, these shouts of greeting mingled with the sound of women and children weeping as they contemplate the charred ruins that mark where their

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Take 'Any Action' to Insure Allies Aid, New Jersey AFL Urges

AFL Painters Ask Release Of Browder

Local 905 Urges President to Take Action in Interest of Defense

Officials and membership of the AFL Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local No. 905, have informed the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder of their wire to President Roosevelt requesting executive clemency for the incarcerated leader.

They urged the President to take this step immediately on the ground of national unity and national defense.

"In these trying times," the wire to the President read, "when all the forces are necessary to integrate and unify the American people for greater efforts and more effective contributions for the defense of America to unequivocally defeat Hitler and Hitlerism, but we negate these purposes in permitting a loyal, courageous American and leader of a section of the American people as Earl Browder to languish in jail on a flimsy charge."

The AFL union in asking the Chief Executive of the nation to extend executive clemency to Earl Browder referred to the jailed anti-fascist leader as one "whose spoken words and proven deeds were rallying forces for the defense of democracy and the defeat of fascism."

CIRCULATE PETITIONS

The communication to the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder also told of the union's action at its regular meeting to circulate the

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Russia Shows the Way

We reprint below an editorial—"Russia Shows the Way"—which appeared in the influential St. Louis Star-Times Saturday. While the opinions expressed in the editorial do not in all respects coincide with the position taken by the Daily Worker, we agree, however, with the call for national unity in the present crisis and are reprinting the editorial here as an expression of the demand for such unity from the "corn belt" areas.

Russian commentators contrast their country's destruction of the \$110,000,000 Dnieper River hydro-electric project—the greatest in their land—with the way Hitler took possession of undamaged French, Belgian and Dutch industries and is now using them for his armies. It is a striking contrast, the force of which is especially evident to Americans, who do so much of their measuring in terms of gigantic water power development.

However, there is another contrast which it would be more valuable for Americans to make. That is the contrast between the "scorched earth" policy of the Russians and the hesitation marking American aid to Russia.

Russia destroys the greatest industrial asset of the country to

Air Force Blasts Foe; 50 Villages Liberated

Heavy Battles Rage on Whole Front; Odessa Smashes Attackers

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Sept. 10 (UP).—The headlong flight of a German field army, its flanks gouged by attacks of pursuing troops, raised hopes today for Soviet recapture of Smolensk as the Soviet military communique announced that its air force was blasting Nazi airdromes in support of intense fighting from Leningrad to Odessa.

The Red Air Force planes also strafed ground forces of the Nazi invaders Tuesday, the communique announced, in "stubborn" fighting all along the great Soviet front. It reported that on Sunday the Soviets destroyed 11 enemy planes on the ground, in aerial combat or by anti-aircraft fire.

Reconnaissance planes were reported shot down near Moscow Tuesday. The communique said "hundreds" of German tanks had been destroyed by Soviet planes and artillery at the approaches to Kiev. Some of the heaviest fighting was close to the shores of the Black Sea, where official reports said the defenders of Odessa had inflicted 20,000 casualties and littered the battlefield with Rumanian corpses.

DISORDERLY FLIGHT

It was the central front, however, which gave Soviet observers cause for cautious intimations that the Soviet military machine may recapture Smolensk, possibly next week, if a German field army, described by official sources as fleeing back toward Smolensk "in disorderly flight," does not receive sufficient assistance quickly.

The High Command said Red Army men in particularly stubborn combat around the village of Tchaus, 25 miles southeast of Mogilev and 80 miles southwest of Smolensk, drove out the Germans who suffered heavy losses.

Supported by a Soviet tank company, the Russians broke into the village and slashed at the German flank. Dislodged, the enemy gave ground and evacuated the village.

In three days' fighting the Russians annihilated 2,500 German soldiers and men, captured 212, and seized 11 guns, 17 mine throwers, 41 machine guns, 19 automatics, 97 trucks, 16 motorcycles and 109 bicycles, it was claimed.

(Berlin dispatches admitted that German troops on the central front were having a difficult time with "superior Soviet forces.")

S. A. Loevasky, chief Soviet spokesman, said the Smolensk offensive was continuing but declined to reply directly to a question as to

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24 Lost in Torpedoing Bomb Ship In Red Sea

State Dep't Indicates Nazis Responsible; Pick Up Survivors

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The State Department announced today that the Panamanian ship Sessa, operated by an American firm with offices in New York, was torpedoed and sunk on Aug. 17 southwest of Iceland.

Twenty-four persons, including one American, were lost. Three survivors were picked up Sept. 8 by an American naval vessel.

The announcement came just after Prime Minister Churchill had warned that Adolf Hitler might force naval warfare on the United States, and closely following the sinking of the United States freighter Steel Seafarer at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez last Friday.

The Sessa was a former Danish vessel turned over by the Maritime Commission. It had been placed under Panamanian registry by the New York firm and was transporting supplies owned by the government of Iceland to Iceland.

NAZI ATTACK CERTAIN

Secretary of State Hull, in response to inquiries at his press conference, said he thought there was no question about the author of the attack on the Sessa, but that he

'Perfectly Natural,' Says Rome of Sinking

ROME, Sept. 9 (UP).—The reported sinking of the American freighter Steel Seafarer in the Red Sea was described officially tonight as "a perfectly natural occurrence in view of the fact that the Red Sea, like the Suez Canal, was declared a war zone by Italy."

Referring not to discuss that phase of the situation until more complete facts were available.

The news of the sinking recalled an encounter southwest of Iceland last week between the United States destroyer Greer and a German submarine, in which the Greer's officers reported that she counterattacked after torpedoes had been fired at her. Berlin charged that the Greer fired first.

These developments strengthened belief here that the navy would meet force with force in American waters in challenge of any German effort to cut the British lifeline. President Roosevelt may outline the navy's responsibilities in the "world-wide broadcast that was postponed last night to Thursday because of the death of his mother."

FLEET TAKING ACTION

Senator Thomas (D., Utah) told questioners that the United States had pledged further naval aid to Great Britain following the Greer incident and that instructions had been sent to the American fleet.

"Further American naval aid already has been promised as a result of the Greer incident," Thomas explained. "Our ships are out to find that submarine, and if they run across another one they might mistake it."

The State Department said the Sessa was carrying foodstuffs, lumber and other general cargo, but no arms, ammunition or implements of war. The naval vessel which picked up the Sessa's three survivors 20 days after the sinking was not named, nor could the State Department furnish the names of the survivors or the American who lost his life.

PART OF CONVOY

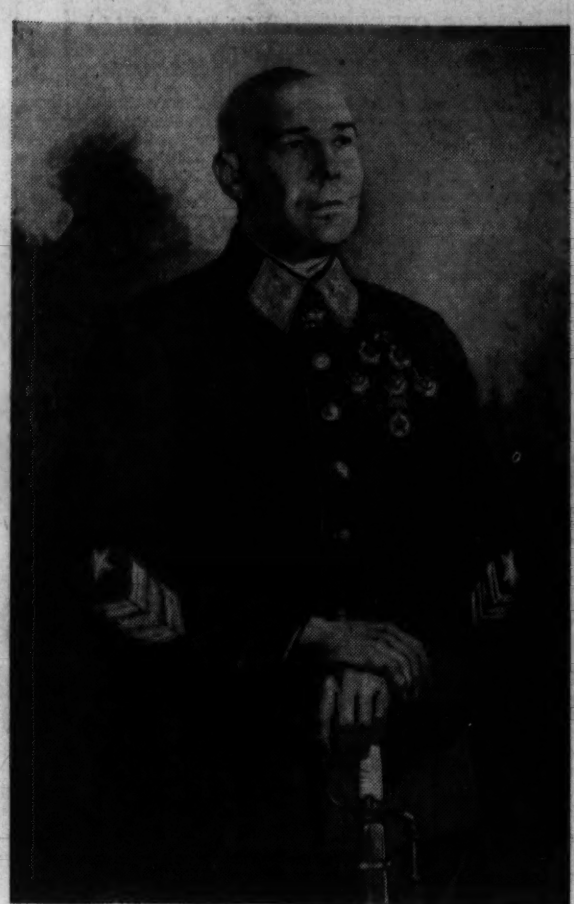
[In New York it was learned that the Sessa was operated by the Maritime Transport Lines and that it left for Reykjavik on Aug. 6. Of 1,700 gross tons, the Sessa was built in 1938 at Helmsfors for J. Lauritzen, a Danish shipper. The Danish Consulate General in New York said that the Sessa was sunk 200 miles southwest of Iceland on Aug. 17, the day she was due to dock at Reykjavik. New York maritime circles said the Sessa was reported to have been part of a convoy.]

SHIP SUNK IN RED SEA

Meanwhile it was learned here that the Steel Seafarer had been sunk at 11:30 P.M. last Friday at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez in the Red Sea. Capt. J. D. Halliday and the crew of 35 escaped in lifeboats after their vessel had been hit by a bomb from an airplane. First reports said the vessel had been hit Sunday but the Maritime Commission today fixed the earlier date.

Of the Steel Seafarer's crew, 34 landed at Shadwan Island, 12 miles from the point of attack in the Gulf of Suez, and 12 others were

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MARSHAL SEMYON TIMOSHENKO Leads Red Army on Central Front

Posed as Spy to Trap Nazi Agents for U.S.

FBI Sent Gestapo False Information By Secret Radio, Trial Told

Counter-espionage methods and a secret short-wave radio station built by the FBI to send the German Gestapo false messages about the American defense program were described in Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday at the trial of 16 persons charged with being Nazi spies.

The radio transmitter, located in Centerport, L. I., and using call letters GOVX-BW2 and a 14,300-14,400 kilocycle wave length, was built in April and was operated by an FBI agent named M. H. Price, according to the testimony of William G. Sebald, FBI counter-espionage agent.

Sebald, a naturalized American citizen, in the face of threats from the Gestapo in Germany, exposed the spy ring to which the 16 defendants belonged.

Sebald related that he had returned to Germany in 1939 and there was threatened with death by the Gestapo unless he agreed to engage in espionage in the United States. He said that he agreed to do so and was given money for expenses.

WORKED WITH FBI

The witness said he returned to New York in 1940 and was met on his arrival by an FBI agent and a representative of the State Department to whom he turned over \$910, the balance of \$1,000 which had been given him by the Gestapo. He also relinquished five microfilms which were photographs of instructions to guide him in espionage work.

The FBI later built the radio on Long Island and from April, 1940, to the present sent between 200 and 300 messages to Gestapo agents in Hamburg, many of them "phony."

The Hamburg station's call letters were AOR.

Earlier, Sebald had said that he offered to attempt to obtain the secret of the famed Norden bomb-sight for Germany in 1940, but was told not to bother because it al-

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BULLETIN

Set Sept. 15 As Deadline In Rail Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen announced tonight that 6 A.M. Sept. 15 has been set as the time for a strike of the five Operating Brotherhoods.

The action involves 350,000 members of the five Brotherhoods.

The decision to strike was announced last week at Chicago where mediation efforts collapsed last Friday.

The dispute was certified to President Roosevelt who will name a fact-finding commission tomorrow to inquire into the controversy and make a report.

'Odessa Will Always Be Soviet,' Cries City as Nazi Dead Pile Up

Churchill Calls on U.S. To Intensify All-Out Aid

Tuna in Tide of Battle in Atlantic Spurs Hitler Attacks

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ly increased aid to the Soviet Union is urgently necessary.

"If the United States is to fulfill the task they have set for themselves," he said, "very large new installations will have to be set up or converted, and there will have to be further curtailment over there of civilian consumption."

He said Britain already was making great sacrifices of war materials from the United States to hasten aid to the Soviet Union and bulwark the Eastern front.

After Churchill finished speaking, the question of an American Expeditionary Force was raised in the House. Robert Cary, conservative, cited opinions by Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell and others that such a force would be required for an Allied victory.

"It is a mistake to say we do not need a large army," Cary said. "We may have to produce a larger army than we possessed in 1918."

IMPORTS WILL INCREASE

Churchill's revelations, indicated that as a result of the favorable turn of the Battle of the Atlantic, Britain probably would import next year an even greater tonnage in weapons, foodstuffs and other supplies than was thought possible when the year began.

Taking up the Atlantic situation, he said the United States naval patrol had been a great help but "I could wish it might be of greater help." Then he said:

"But here again the enemy tactics may be endangered. Hitler, no doubt, would rather finish off the Soviet Union and Britain before coming to close quarters with the United States. That would be in conformity with his habitual technique of one by one."

"Hitler also has the greatest possible need to prevent the great munition supplies now streaming across the Atlantic from the United States from reaching our shores. Should he do so, the area of danger zones will again become ocean-wide."

HITLER MENACE TO U. S.

Still another menace prevails, he said, with Germany using more submarines and long range bombers in the Battle of the Atlantic than ever before. At the same time more enemy ships are being destroyed than at any other time, he added.

"Destruction of enemy shipping by both forms of attack (Allied submarines and planes) is enormous," he declared. "In fact I may say, and I would like the House to pay attention to this statement because it is an extraordinary statement for anyone to find possible to make—I may say that sinkings of British and Allied shipping by enemy action during July and August, those two months added together, did not amount to much more than one-third of the German and Italian tonnage we have sunk by our aircraft and submarines."

People Build Impenetrable Defense; Strength Grows as Germans' Wanes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—In the four weeks that the Battle for Odessa has been raging, the strength and spirit of the attacking German and Rumanian troops have been waning, while that of the heroic defenders have grown and become mighty. This is the sum and substance of the statements of German prisoners, and of observers in embattled Odessa, as given in the daily press of that city and in radio accounts from the Odessa broadcasting station.

Tens of thousands of German and Rumanian soldiers have been wounded in battles on the approaches to Odessa, the communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau reveals.

The fascist headquarters cannot cope with the evacuation of the wounded from the frontline zone. There is a shortage of ambulances and the Germans use ammunition trucks arriving from the front to carry away the wounded. Thousands of wounded lie about on the roadside without any medical aid, awaiting to be evacuated.

Red Army are Odessa's Popular Guard and Red Navy. These Red Navy men are the object of Odessa's particular affection for they are the grandsons of the brave men who rose against tsarist tyranny on the cruiser Potemkin, sons of the sailors of Kronstadt. You can see them at the firing line in their navy blue uniforms, with heavy cartridge ribbons across their chests and with an abundant supply of hand grenades. They are very reluctant to give up their navy uniforms for khaki.

"Odessa's workers, organized in the popular guard, are second to none in bravery, energy and skill. Ranged against Odessa's intrepid defenders is the Rumanian army. Every Rumanian battalion has its German instructor, but the German instruction and advance has proved of little avail because the Rumanian soldiers and even the officers who have been taken prisoner make no secret of their satisfaction that as far as they are concerned the war is over."

"Everybody in Odessa takes a hand in the defense of the city. The factories are producing numerous articles required at the front and the collective farms bring a constant supply of vegetables, fruits and other provisions."

NAZI PLANES REPELLED

"The children and the old people are being evacuated and ceaseless German air bombings on the unarmored vessels have failed to interrupt this evacuation. Odessa can freely be approached from the sea for the Red Fleet dominates the Black Sea."

"We journalists," Vilensky went on, "were particularly glad to see that three daily papers appear in Odessa, and Moscow papers arrive on the third day after they are published. The town has suffered but little from German air raids. This is not because the Nazis want to spare the city, but simply because the present state of their air force does not allow them to undertake intensive raids made at the beginning of the war."

Commenting on this phase of the fighting, Vilensky said that whereas before the German planes could be seen over the front lines practically the whole day, several days now pass without any air raids and the amount of bombs dropped is very much less. By the end of August there were no more of the latest type of German planes at the southern front and over Odessa. The Germans were using the old type Polish plane they captured in 1939, and most of the German planes are piloted by youngsters under 20.

The forces defending Odessa are helped by partisan groups which, despite the unfavorable terrain managed to blow up two bridges near Constanta and cut telegraph communications behind the enemy lines and wreck Rumanian troop trains. One of these guerrilla units consists of Kishinev workers who are waging a heroic battle against the fascist hordes. The enemy's forces, Vilensky insisted, are diminishing.

Odessa has always been a peaceful and gay, carefree city and even the war has not changed this spirit. But the war has changed the life and appearance of Odessa very considerably. It has converted the city into a fortress which for over one month now has been repelling assault after assault by Hitler's Rumanian vassals. The city is being surrounded by several belts of fortifications. These are not being built by experts but by the populace as a whole. In charge of this great undertaking is one of the Soviet Union's best military engineers, Arkadii Khrenov, hero of the Soviet Union and one of those responsible for the destruction of the Mannerheim line on the Karelian Isthmus.

The whole population enthusiastically works under his supervision.

"I left Odessa on September 1st," Vilensky told his listeners. "Although the date set by the Nazis for the occupation of the city has long passed, neither the Rumanian Governor General nor his troops have entered Odessa. Nor have they even approached within gunshot of the distance of their outer defenses. The fighting around Odessa has been raging day and night for a whole month. The Rumanian losses run into many thousands and all their attacks are successfully repelled."

"Fighting side by side with the

Nazi Railway Works Blasted Is RAF Raid

Cassel Bombed; British Report 'Destruction' of Vital Factories

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Nearly 100 British planes bombed Cassel in west central Germany last night, causing "great destruction" in the industrial community with its big railway workshops, the Air Ministry said tonight.

Munster and other places in western Germany also were bombed, as well as the docks at Cherbourg on the French coast. All planes returned safely from the night's operations.

Railway sheds at Cassel were gutted and a factory building set on fire, a communiqué said. The attack was sharp and sudden, starting "many great fires." Some of the bombers released their loads from as low as 400 feet.

"From great heights the fires seemed exceptionally vivid, the smoke rising up 5,000 feet," the Ministry said. "The bursting of one stick of bombs was followed by a rush of white steam as a boiler house appeared hit."

At times the pall of smoke over the city was so great that the British airmen were unable to observe the results of their bombing.

The raiders were said to have concentrated on the great Henschel locomotive workshops, described as "of particular importance now in view of the Russian campaign" and the resulting long-haul supply routes.

while the resistance of the city's defenders is growing stronger.

Secretary of the Odessa Regional Party Committee, Kolybanov, speaking over a country-wide radio hookup from Odessa yesterday, declared:

ODESSA WILL NEVER FALL

"For almost a month stubborn, fierce battles against the fascist hordes have been raging at the approaches to Odessa. The enemy is exerting every effort to capture the city."

"But the enemy attempts go to smash against the fortitude of the defenders of Odessa."

"The men and women, workers, employees, collective farmers and intellectuals, are defending their native city without sparing strength or life. More than half of Odessa's Communists and YCLers are fighting at the front lines. Although fighting is constantly in progress at the approaches to Odessa, the city is humming with energetic activity."

"Factories, offices, scientific research institutes work at top speed. In their staunch, self-sacrificing work the Soviet patriots are guided by one desire: to do their best to help ensure the front everything necessary."

"The men gone to the front have been replaced by their mothers, wives and sisters who double and treble their production plans. The women are undergoing military training, preparing to join the People's Guards."

"Our battle cry is: Not a step backward; always forward. Blood for blood! Death for death! The steps along the Black Sea coast will become the grave of the cunning enemy. Odessa always has been, is and will be Soviet."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF SEPTEMBER 8th, 1941)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The Germans claim to have stormed Schlusselburg and thus reached the southern shore of Lake Ladoga, encircling Leningrad. Moscow military commentators deny this.

There is no doubt, however, that the threat in that direction continues great and it is quite possible that the city will be encircled. The Germans gloat over the fact that "the Russians have no avenue of escape." But their joy must be frustrated by the knowledge of the fact that the Soviet troops least of all think of "escaping" Leningrad. They are there to stay and fight, thus planting a powerful force, supported by the Baltic Navy, on the Germans' left flank, right at the point of their precarious junction with their "little democratic allies"—the Finns.

This great fortress, if, when and as besieged, will draw, like a magnet, a very large German force and immobilize it in the forests and swamps surrounding the capital.

Meanwhile we learn that on the Central Front the armies of Marshal Timoshenko after 26 days of stubborn fighting have won an important victory over what seemingly amounts to two German armies on the side of the Smolensk salient, facing south-east. Eight German divisions have been routed here. The very duration of the engagement tends to prove that the Germans here had solidly entrenched themselves. They had, after their failure in the drive to Moscow, decided to build and consolidate here a central pivot for two huge operations on the flanks. Of these operations the thrust into the Ukraine went off in August and the thrust on Leningrad is coming off now.

While this was going on, Marshal Timoshenko was, without benefit of fanfare, steadily hammering against the central pivot of the Germans. Now we learn of his first large-scale success, capped by the occupation of Yelnya. We should in the near future hear something about the Vitebsk-Nevel-Polotsk and Sebezh-Kholm-Ostrov triangles.

Assuming that Yelnya was taken by the Red Army on Sept. 8, it may be said that this day will probably be considered a crucial one by future military historians, for on that day a German army (composed of all elements of modern warfare) was decisively routed for the first time.

News from the other Soviet fronts indicate that Odessa is holding out successfully (in spite even of the arrival there of Mussolini's hordes).

On the Dnieper the battle of the bridgeheads is going on unabated, with the greatest one around the huge Kiev bridgehead.

To sum up: stalemate in the south, Soviet offensive in the center and German offensive in the north.

The Red Air Force has bombed Bucharest.

British and Canadian troops have paid a surprise visit to the islands of Spitzbergen. There are reasons to believe that not all those who came left the islands.

An American freighter was sunk by an Axis torpedo-plane in the Red Sea on Sunday.

Red Army Pursuing Foe; Recaptures 50 Villages

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whether the Red Army had already retaken Smolensk.

"An answer will be given in due course," he said.

Proceeding westward from the town of Yelnya, whose capture was announced yesterday, the Red Army of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was said to be rumbling over the remaining 40 miles to Smolensk at a rate of eight miles a day, blasting a bloody path through blockhouses and heavy field fortifications which the Germans had erected in desperate haste.

In only 48 hours, Soviet spokesmen said, their troops recaptured more than 50 villages and in this attack destroyed eight German divisions, as recounted yesterday.

The shattered German forces were victims of the most extensive Soviet offensive of the war, which proceeded both frontally and on both flanks of the Nazi army. Virtually encircled, it was described as "in disorderly flight."

The Red Army was said to have captured at least 100 cannon, 200 machineguns and a hundred of thousands of shells. The offensive began 27 days ago, according to Soviet reports, and by Sept. 5, after steady advances, turned into "storming operations" which almost surrounded the German positions.

The newspaper Pravda estimated that the eight German divisions lost 70 per cent of their effectives and the retreat of the remainder was covered by Soviet artillery on both sides of a narrow road.

"The panic-stricken enemy was mowed down," Pravda's correspondent related.

"Our glorious troops are continuing their pursuit of the retreating enemy and are not giving him a moment's rest on any front."

The morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau stressed the fighting around Odessa, where it said that "within the last 10 days the Rumanians lost over 20,000 men and officers."

"The battlefield was littered with Rumanian corpses," the communiqué announced.

It reported that the Soviet Union's first regiment of marines with the Black Sea Fleet was fighting "heroically" along with

British Navy Sinks Nazi Warships in Arctic

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—The British navy, smashing at German convoys ferrying supplies through the Arctic to Axis troops in the northern part of the Soviet Union, has sunk two German warships, an armed trawler and another vessel, the Admiralty announced tonight.

In home waters, according to an earlier communiqué, British warships sank a German supply ship, probably sank an E-boat and another supply ship and set fire to an armed trawler in an attack on a convoy in the English Channel.

The two warships which the British claimed to have sunk in northern waters increased to 10 the number of German naval vessels sunk during the war. The destroyer was the eleventh lost by the Germans.

"In three days alone," the communiqué said, "this regiment has destroyed about two regiments of Rumanian infantry, four tanks, many trucks, guns and machine guns. Trophies captured from the Rumanians include six tanks, 18 guns, several hundred rifles, many rifle cartridges, eight mine throwers, 30 automatics, 17 machine guns, several thousand shells and a multitude of hand grenades."

"The Red Navy men took prisoner more than 200 Rumanian infantrymen and a squadron of Royal Cavalry, together with its commander."

Alexei Shkurin, Commissar of the Aircraft Industry, was decorated with the Order of Lenin by the Supreme Soviet "for outstanding success in production of a series of new types of fighting planes." His two Vice Commissars were decorated with him.

Also decorated were Anatoly Tretakov, Director of Factory No. 1, which has been renamed the "Stalin plant," and 127 engineers and workers and 77 executives of the factory.

Machinegunners in Action: This dramatic action picture radiated from Moscow yesterday shows machinegunners of the Red Army in action against the enemy. Shell burst or burning building is seen in right background.

—Sovfoto Radiophoto

Describes Nazi Rout by Red Army in Yelnya Battle

(Continued from Page 1)

homes once stood.

Behind us are a series of low hills and before us in the valley lies the town of Yelnya. The Yelnya district had been ravaged and plundered by Hitler's gangs. Words cannot explain or describe the unparalleled crimes of the fascist monsters. Yelnya was burned to the ground and its destitute inhabitants pass in sorrow through the streets covered with ashes and charred ruins.

Anna Sergacheva told us how together with other girls, she hid in a filthy cellar to escape the Nazi thugs. The Nazis had opened two brothels for their Landsknechts. The fascist plunderers were helped by one Rozalinsky whom they appointed Commandant of the town of Yelnya. Rozalinsky proved to be a Nazi agent who for many years had lived in Smolensk and paraded as a modest bookkeeper.

The Germans were also helped by Dombrovsky and his wife, former local landowners.

In the villages the Nazis appointed rural elders who helped them loot and oppress the population. Now all this fascist scum has been cleaned out. Over fifty villages and hamlets have been wrested from the enemy. Yelnya and the whole Yelnya district will go down in the history of this great patriotic war as the scene of fierce fighting where the whole German army group was routed.

VITAL NAZI OBJECTIVE

Yelnya was the Nazis' next objective after Smolensk. The German High Command was set on capturing Yelnya for this ancient Russian town is a communication center from which highways lead north, northeast and southeast. It was from here that the Germans intended to develop an offensive and advance toward Moscow and southward.

The German command took into account the terrain around Yelnya. The district was surrounded by forest-covered heights, intersected by ravines and valleys.

The Yelnya district was particularly convenient for the Germans, for the concentration of large forces in preparation for a thrust on the Soviet capital.

SOVIET LAUNCHES DRIVE

In July the fascist troops succeeded in capturing the Yelnya district and ever since then they did not advance a single step. The Soviet Command was well aware of Yelnya's importance. After preparations and when plans were completed, the Soviet troops launched their offensive. Their blows were methodical and exact and the whole offensive was carried out with striking efficiency.

In the very first days, the Soviet forces smashed the Tenth German Tank Division. The Red Army unit under Colonel Uvenco smashed the remnants of the Fifteenth German Division and captured heavy artillery, supplies and prisoners. The German artillery was immediately put to good use and helped shoot down and destroy the German forces.

NAZIS SLAUGHTERED

The enemy was compelled to take the defensive. He still held the commanding heights and erected powerful fortifications. In addition to a thick cover of logs and one and a half meters of earth, their fortifications were reinforced with steel rails. Yet the Germans sustained very heavy losses. I spoke to the German war prisoners and they were as eager in declaring that the Soviet artillery fire was breaking their men entrenched in the well built fortifications.

Corporal Mittermeyer, of the

Soviet Communiqué on 26-Day Battle in Smolensk Area:

Prisoners Tell of Huge Losses Inflicted on Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 8:

During Sept. 8 our troops fought the enemy along the entire front. In the Smolensk direction the fighting for the town of Yelnya near Smolensk which lasted 26 days ended in the rout of the enemy's SS Division, 15th Infantry Division, 17th Motorized Division, 10th Tank Division, 137th Austrian Infantry Division, 178th, 292nd and the 268th Infantry Divisions. The remnants of the enemy's divisions were hastily retreating in the western direction. Our troops occupied the town of Yelnya.

Our air force continued to deal blows to the enemy troops on the field of action and destroyed aircraft on the airfields.

On the night of Sept. 7-8 our aircraft bombed Bukharest. All our planes returned to their bases.

On Sept. 6, 62 German planes were destroyed in air combats and on the enemy's airfields. We lost 33 planes.

Hitler's clique vainly endeavors



Tanks Enter Battle: Red Army tanks are seen in this radiophoto as they roll in line in an attack upon the enemy along the eastern front. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

to conceal from the German people the truth about the tremendous losses of German fascist troops at the Eastern Front. The prisoners' testimonies and letters found on them show that wide sections of the German people cease to believe the prattle of the fascist press and radio.

Lance Corporal Hans Bauer received a letter from his wounded brother in Hamburg, Fritz Bauer, who writes:

"For three weeks already I have been in a military hospital. With the next transport I shall probably be moved to another hospital. Here everything is packed to the limit and fresh transports with wounded keep arriving every day."

The captive Lance Corporal Goppel, of the 9th Company, 502nd Regiment, 290th German Infantry Division says:

"Our company lost 70 men in

killed and wounded but it suffered less than other companies. The 5th and 8th companies have each only 15 to 20 men left."

Captive Lance Corporal Peter Hartliff of the 5th Company, 503rd Infantry Regiment, testified:

"In the very first engagements our company lost 50 per cent of its men and on Aug. 14 the remnants of the company were annihilated. The same may be said about the whole battalion."

Lance Corporal Paul, Greta testified:

"Many of my comrades perished in recent engagements. Only 200 men remained in our artillery regiment. The soldiers are in despair."

Private Wilhelm Richmann of the 2nd Company, 46th Regiment said:

"Only 41 men out of 142 remained in my company. Lately the regiment's headquarters but

rarely send notifications about the killed men to their families."

In the Leningrad region guerrilla detachments are mercilessly pounding away at the Hitlerite occupant forces. During the second half of August the guerrilla fighters in Lushak district killed more than 800 fascist soldiers and officers, put out of commission 14 tanks and 7 armored cars, 17 guns, 22 machine guns, destroyed 47 lorries, 62 motorcycles, burnt 18 cisterns filled with fuel installed on cars and captured a large quantity of ammunition equipment, sapper equipment and provisions.

On Aug. 2 on the highway near Bolshorochevichi a guerrilla detachment destroyed 30 German motorcycles. The guerrilla detachment under the command of veterinary S. mined the bridge spanning the river Yeaschera near Dolgovka. Together with the bridge there exploded a German lorry loaded with mines.

Killing the fascists conveying the other cars and automobile column the guerrilla fighters destroyed 72 cases with shells and captured 114 cases with hand grenades.

Also decorated were Anatoly Tretakov, Director of Factory No. 1, which has been renamed the "Stalin plant," and 127 engineers and workers and 77 executives of the factory.

Two More American Vessels Are Sunk

Certain Nazis Attacked; One Torpedoed, Other Bombed in Red Sea

(Continued from Page 1)

picked up from lifeboats by British ships. The Steel Seafarer sailed from New York July 18 for Suez. The rescued crew and officers will proceed to Suez and thence to the United States as soon as possible.

The 5719-ton, 424-foot vessel, owned by the Isthmian Steamship Co., New York, was built in 1921 and carried approximately 20 officers and men.

THIRD U. S. VESSEL LOST

The Steel Seafarer was sunk by an unidentified plane in an area closed to American-flag vessels on June 11, 1940, but reopened to them last April 11, when Mr. Roosevelt concluded that the war between Great Britain and Italy in that part of the world had ceased with the defeat of Italian forces in northeastern Africa. The order of April 11 opened the Red Sea to American-flag vessels to the eastern end of the Suez Canal.

The Steel Seafarer was the third American merchant ship lost in this war.

BRITISH SAY NAZIS USED GREECE AS BASE

CAIRO, Sept. 9.—Reliable British sources said today that a long-range German bomber operating from Greece was the aircraft which sank the American merchantman Steel Seafarer in the Red Sea.

All aboard the freighter were picked up by a British warship and landed on the western coast of the Suez, between the oil port of Hurgada and Dshet El Tabaa.

Alerts were sounded in northern Egypt the night the Steel Seafarer was sunk, but no bombs were dropped on Egyptian soil. In the bright moonlight the merchantman probably was an easy target.

CAIRO, Sept. 9 (UP).—A British warship picked up survivors of the American freighter Steel Seafarer, it was disclosed today.

ABOARD A BRITISH WARSHIP, Sept. 9 (UP).—A crewman of the Steel Seafarer said tonight that the bombing which sunk her in the Red Sea was a deliberate attack on an unarmed and unconvoyed vessel impossible of being mistaken for anything but a United States merchantman.

The American freighter was flying her colors, her nationality clearly distinguishable, when attacked by aircraft presumed to be Axis, the member of the crew told the United Press.

Blast Charges Against Guinier At Trial Here

Negro Unionists Upheld Before Civil Service Commission

Forty-four witnesses, all of whom are employed in the Manhattan Old Age Division of the Department of Welfare, yesterday testified before the Municipal Civil Service Commission that they knew nothing of the alleged gossip supposedly spread through the department about Ewart G. Guinier's personal life.

To date, out of the 199 witnesses called by the Negro Junior Civil Service examiner, only three testified that they had heard any rumors.

This would make ridiculous the charge that Mr. Guinier's private life was common talk and tended to demoralize the entire department, the State County and Municipal Workers Union asserted after yesterday's hearing. Mr. Guinier, acting president of the New York District has been persecuted for his union work, the union has held ever since he was dismissed from his post.

The hearing was adjourned until Sept. 15 when the last 30 workers in the Division will be called upon to testify.

Red Caps Vote To Strike to Win Wage Increase

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The big majority of the 3,500 members of the Transport Service Employees of America (Red Caps) have voted for strike in support of wage demands which have not been met by the railroad, union officials announced here today.

The action of the Red Caps follows similar strike votes taken by the nineteen railroad unions who authorized a walkout following rejection by the rail lines of wage demands.



Red Sailors shown awaiting embarkation for the front. These heroic members of the Baltic Sea Fleet have hurried themselves into battle alongside of their Red Army brothers and the People's Detachments in the fighting in the Baltic with brilliant success. —Sovfoto Radiophotos.



Impenetrable Odessa: Soviet soldiers leaving for the front where the Nazis have been pounding in vain for more than three weeks in a futile effort to break the Odessa defenses.

Anti-Semitism Marks Senate Probe of Movies

(Continued from Page 1)

is trying to influence the motion picture industry to alter another of its policies, the portrayal to the American public of accurate and factual pictures on our national defense program.

Third, Senator Nye obviously is seeking to divide the American people into discordant racial and religious groups, in order to disunite them over the United States foreign policy, which has been overwhelmingly approved by the Congress and by the people.

EMULATES DIES

In many respects, the show put on by the Interstate Commerce Subcommittee was the nearest thing to a Dies Committee hearing which had been witnessed on Capitol Hill for a long time.

For one thing, the committee has been packed with pro-appeasement Senators by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in much the same way that the Dies Committee had been packed with reactionary, anti-labor Congressmen.

Wheeler picked four well-known members of the Senate isolationist group for the Subcommittee: D. Worth Clark, Idaho Republican as chairman; Charles W. Tobey, New Hampshire Republican; C. Wayland Brooks, Illinois Republican and protégé of the Chicago Tribune and Homer T. Bone, Washington Democrat.

As the one member not associated with the isolationists, Wheeler named Senator McFarland, Arizona Democrat, who is a new Senator and whose views on foreign policy are comparatively unknown.

McFarland will, however, probably not turn out to be a push-over for the pro-appeasement majority of the committee as Wheeler expected. The fledgling Arizona Senator took an active interest in the proceedings, and on a number of occasions pressed Nye with piercing questions.

In addition, the committee proceeded with the utter disregard for legal, constitutional procedures which first made the Dies Committee infamous.

ILLEGAL PROBE

Actually the Subcommittee is conducting its investigation without any authorization by the Senate. The Senate never approved Senate resolution 152, introduced by Nye and by Senator Bennet Champ Clark, Missouri isolationist.

In a brief filed for the motion picture industry by Willkie, Harold C. Gallagher and Howard G. Wood, the charge was made that the inquiry in invalid and in excess of the powers of said committee.

The Willkie brief pointed out that the limit of the subcommittee's "authority is to determine whether or not a resolution should be recommended authorizing the committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, to conduct such investigations."

For this reason, the brief declared that the Subcommittee's "efforts to attempt to conduct such an investigation is clearly beyond the scope of its powers."

In another argument which also pertains to the Dies Committee, the brief questioned the constitutional

authority of any congressional committee to probe "expressions of opinion and sentiments on public and political questions not involving obscenity, indecency, or tending to induce crime."

There is also a deeper similarity between the Dies Committee and the Clark Subcommittee in that both are now engaged in trying to break down the anti-Nazi unity of the American people.

At the moment, the Dies Committee has been trying to undermine the Office of Price Administration, and important defense agency, while the Clark group is in effect spreading anti-Semitism and trying to block anti-Nazi movies.

DEFENSE GAGGED

Willkie, as counsel for the motion picture industry, was denied an opportunity by Senator Clark to examine or cross-examine witnesses.

He was thus forced to sit in a corner of the large caucus room, and was only permitted an occasional interjection or remark.

As a result of the strong attack on the committee by Willkie and by the Fight For Freedom Committee, the hearings got underway on a definitely defensive note.

Chairman Clark spent more than a half hour trying to prove that the Subcommittee did have some legal excuse for existence.

Senator Nye took up almost the first half of his lengthy statement with an attempt to answer widespread charges that his St. Louis speech attacking the motion picture industry was anti-Semitic.

As his testimony proceeded, it became apparent that the anti-Semitic charge against Nye simply founded.

He complained that the St. Louis speech "brought down upon me the condemnation of many Jewish and other writers who were, no doubt, getting their cue from the motion picture heads against whom I had named in my address."

After stating that not all of those he named at St. Louis were Jewish, Nye made this significant statement:

"However, if I had it to do over, and were I determined to name those primarily responsible for propaganda in the moving picture field, I would, in the light of what I have since learned, confine myself to four names, each of one of the Jewish faith, each one foreign born."

'SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS'

Despite mealy-mouthed assertions by Nye to the effect that he has splendid Jewish friends, and that he is not anti-Semitic, he blamed anti-Semitism on the Jewish people rather than on the groups and organizations which are fostering race hatred.

He declared that much of present anti-Semitism in this country "traces to the quite natural Jewish sympathy for and support of such forces abroad as are oppressing and persecuting the people of their race."

Nye warned the Jewish people to be quiet about international affairs and "afford a conduct that would not lend itself to fanning later on or there would be a great anti-

Semitic movement some day in the future.

Although Nye professed opposition to the growth of any such movement, it was obvious that the effect of his statement was to foster anti-Semitism.

Nye also bitterly attacked foreign-born directors, producers, actors and writers in the moving picture industry.

"Those primarily responsible for the propaganda picture are born abroad," he declared. "They came to our land and took citizenship here, but they are still foreigners, still loyal to their native land."

He declared that not only leading producers but "many more in the industry come from foreign lands" and that "they, too, bring and entertain hatred toward things in the old country much deeper than ours as Americans who can look back over generations of history and find Europe everlastingly involved in her old hates and her new wars, or continual wars, and in her power politics."

Senator McFarland tried to pin Nye down to what he objected to specifically in these pictures, but the North Dakota appeaser dodged such questions and finally blurted out:

"It is a great weakness of mine to go to a movie tonight and not remember the title of the picture tomorrow."

WANTS CENSORSHIP

Although denying that he favored censorship legislation to ban anti-Nazi movies, Nye said:

"The American public can afford the degree of censorship necessary to keep any semi-public agency functioning properly."

Late in today's hearing the possibility of a committee witch-hunt against pro-labor and progressive films developed when both Nye and Clark said that they would not favor an investigation of "Nazis and Communist movies."

Hearings will continue tomorrow morning with Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, co-author of the investigation resolution together with Nye, as the chief witness.

NMU Bitter Over Sinkings Of U.S. Ships

Curran Flies to Capital; See Union Pressing for Convoys

Officials of the National Maritime Union, reflecting the bitter indignation of U. S. seamen over the sinking of an American-maned ship by a Nazi bomber in the Red Sea, and the death of another American seaman who perished when a Nazi U-boat torpedoed a Panamanian flag-ship, last night prepared to call upon the White House to take "drastic action" to defend U. S. ships and keep open the aid life-line to the USSR and Britain.

While no official statement was forthcoming from the N.M.U. until a late hour, an indication of the seriousness with which the union viewed the situation was seen in the abrupt departure by plane for Washington by NMU president Joseph Curran, who flew to the capital immediately after word was received of the second sinking.

Curran hurried to Washington directly from a conference between the NMU and the American Merchant Marine Institute at 11 Broadway where negotiations had been opened a few hours earlier for a new contract covering all East Coast seamen.

SEE CONVOYS PRESSED

That the union was preparing to press the government for naval convoys for all American ships, whether cargoed with war materials or general materials, was evident from the tone of several union officials who were reached at the union's headquarters at 120 Eleventh Ave. None, however, would issue an official statement until a formal meeting had been held upon the latest atrocities committed by Hitler against American ships and American seamen.

The ill-fated vessel carrying an American crew, which was sunk by a Nazi bomber last Sunday 200 miles south of Suez, was the Steel Seafarer, owned by the Isthmian Line, with offices at 25 Broadway here. The Isthmian line is one of the few unorganized shipping lines operating out of the East Coast. However, there were NMU members among her crew, union officials stated.

The American seamen who died when the second ship, the S. S. Sessa, was torpedoed, had not been identified yesterday. The S. S. Sessa was a former Danish vessel flying the Panamanian flag. She was sunk on August 17, off the southwest coast of Iceland.

Reports reaching the State Department said that the crew of the Steel Seafarer had been rescued at sea after the sinking.

Twenty-two of the 36 crew members are residents of New York and New Jersey, according to the Isthmian Line offices at 25 Broadway.

British Planes Raid Sicily, Axis Ship Sunk

ROME, Sept. 9 (UP).—British planes raided Palermo, principal city of Sicily, again last night but most of the bombs fell into the sea and little damage resulted, the Italian High Command said today.

The same communiqué reported that a similar attack the night before killed 27 persons and wounded 58.

The High Command said the 11,406-ton Italian liner Esperia had been sunk in the Mediterranean by a British submarine (London already had announced the sinking). "Virtually all" aboard were rescued by other vessels traveling with the Esperia in a convoy, the communiqué said.

6 Communists Get Long Sentences in Paris

VICHY, Sept. 9 (UP).—Six Communists, including a woman, were sentenced by a Paris special court to specifically severe prison terms today for distribution of propaganda tracts.

Will Back Any Step to Destroy Hitler--Sabath

Tells Daily Worker Probe of Appeaser Press Vital; Assails America First

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Incensed over Nazi attacks on U. S. ships, Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, today gave his support for "any action which the President may have to take for America's military and economic needs."

In a private interview with the Daily Worker, the venerable dean of the House reaffirmed his support for all aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, and backed steps to furnish them with the necessary food and ammunition.

Sabath's pledge of support to the President came as the nation awaited Roosevelt's speech which will come on the heels of the Nazi attacks on the U. S. ships, the Greer and the Steel Seafarer.

At the same time, Rep. Sabath lashed fiercely at the U. S. appeasers, "the American First Committee, Lindbergh and other of the Nazi-decorated coterie," and gave his support to a government probe of the Hitler agents operating in this country.

The veteran anti-Nazi Congressman suggested an investigation of the appeaser newspapers, citing the smear campaign which Congressional pro-Nazis have opened against the motion picture industry.

"We have heard of one pro-appeasement publisher who received \$400,000 from the Nazis," he said. "How much is the Chicago Tribune getting?"

While home briefly from his post in Washington, Rep. Sabath was busy here this week sounding out his sentiment among his constituents,

who comprise the large section of the Czech and Slovak population of this city. The Congressman, a close supporter of Roosevelt, declared that there is a growing unity among these people behind the issue of an all-out effort to defeat Hitler.

After making a survey of Nazi radio propaganda, Rep. Sabath pointed out that the statements of U. S. appeasers are the "best propaganda" for Hitler.

"The activities of Lindbergh, and the speeches of some members of Congress, as re-broadcast by the Nazi radio commentators, act as the best propaganda in the world, thereby damaging severely the cause of Great Britain, Russia and China," he said.

"The America First Committee, together with others who are trying to bring about disunity and division in our nation, are following in the footsteps of the Quislings, who have admittedly furthered Nazi-fascist activities in the subjugated countries of Europe, making them an easy prey for Hitler."

He stated that "the question before us today is not the question of Roosevelt, the Democratic party, Hitler, Russia or any of these other false issues. The question is simply the question of America—its political and economic freedom and its democratic form of government."

N.J. AFL Urges U.S. Take 'Any Action' to Aid Allies

Convention Pledges Support of FDR in Fight to Destroy Hitlerism

(Continued from Page 1)

from the Vancouver, B. C., Local, stresses that only a united labor movement would be effective in pressing in the interest of labor when the post-war "new order" is being considered. It calls for a referendum in CIO and AFL ranks on the question "Are you desirous of bringing about a state of co-operation and friendship between the AFL and CIO?"

The sentiment of the latter two resolutions certainly runs counter to the sharp red-baiting and anti-CIO attacks which highlighted Green's speeches at both conventions. Mr. Green exerted his voice and oratory to a maximum against the "rebel, rival, dual movement," as he calls the CIO.

At the Amalgamated he played upon the recent dispute the union has had with a CIO affiliate over bargaining rights for Detroit's lines. At the New Jersey Federation meeting he made the wild claim that since the CIO was formed "not one single piece of labor legislation was passed."

He also conveniently brushed aside any influence unions now in the CIO may have had on progressive legislation when they were still part of the AFL.

Mr. Green's method was to preface his anti-CIO attack with a tirade against Communism, and the boast that in the AFL "we have no Communists and no left wings" and that resolutions to condemn Communism pass. He assailed the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, for defeating at its Camden convention of a resolution aimed against Communists, giving that as "proof" that the CIO is "Communist" controlled.

Green's red-baiting and CIO attacks were like a wet blanket over sections of his speech which drew a much more favorable response and from a far wider circle.

"The AFL, understanding clearly the issues," he said referring to the international situation, "declared its support for the government to build an impregnable defense in America and extend to Britain and her allies all aid possible."

He reminded the Amalgamated convention that Germany had "one of the finest free, democratic union movements in the world" but it was crushed overnight when the Nazis took power. In place of the advanced social legislation enjoyed by the workers of Germany a "slave labor" was established.

"Let us not delude ourselves," he said directing his remarks to appeasers, "if Britain loses we lose."

OMITS RED ARMY ROLE

Green went into extensive description of heroism of the British people and how they're holding the Nazis. But not a word came from Green on the part the Soviet people are playing in the war on Hitler, as he recently declared before the New York AFL, Green called for a place to labor at the peace conference table and for the insertion into the post-war program a guarantee of collective bargaining rights for workers in every nation under the sun."

In connection with that he said that the conference of labor organizations being called by the International Labor Office at New York on Sept. 26 will be a step to voice that demand. He said that the League of Nations body, now headquartered at Montreal, will bring together representatives of unions of all countries now under Nazi occupation as well as of others whose free trade unions exist. He added that the representatives to the conference will be invited also to the Seattle convention of the AFL to jointly make that demand "so ringing that it would be heard in China."

The convention of the State Federation will end tomorrow.

The Amalgamated's convention is expected to meet through Friday.



REP. ADOLPH J. SABATH

AFL Painters Ask Release Of Browder

Local 905 Urges President to Take Action in Interest of Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

petitions for the freedom of Browder and "secure as many signatures as possible."

"Local Union 905," read the letter, "is ready at all times to serve the trade union movement and the cause of democracy, and we feel confident that other trade unions and its membership will come forward raising their powerful voices for the freedom of Earl Browder, the stalwart fighter for organized labor and democracy."

The letter from the AFL union was signed on behalf of the membership by Julius Zupan, Secretary. Leon Davis, general organizer, CIO Retail Drug Store Employees Union, Local 1199, in a statement issued through the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, urged the immediate release of the jailed anti-fascist leader.

"The threat of fascism to our country," read Mr. Davis' statement, "both from abroad and from those forces at home who would betray our country to Hitler, destroy our democratic institutions, and deprive labor of its rights, make it imperative that all anti-fascists be mobilized into an effective anti-fascist movement. Irrespective of one's agreement or disagreement with the political views of Earl Browder, it cannot be denied that he was one of the most outstanding anti-fascists. His organizational ability would stimulate the anti-fascist struggle. His release would unquestionably be a powerful blow against Hitlerism and Hitler's agents in this country."

Grew Confers With Tokio, 'Big Developments' Seen

TOKIO, Wednesday, Sept. 10 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador Joseph C. Grew has had 12 conferences with Foreign Minister Vice-Admiral Taro Toyoda during the past seven days, it was revealed last night, and informed Japanese quarters said today that "developments in the field of Japanese-American relations were possible within the next few days."

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Russia Show the Way An Editorial Reprinted from The St. Louis Star-Times

(Continued from Page 1)

we are asking Communist Russia or non-Communist Britain, since only by Russian strength on land and British strength at sea and in the air can our own American objectives be attained without the sacrifice of countless American lives.

But a true understanding of Russia's recent actions virtually eliminates the Communist issue, so far as American dislike of Stalinism is concerned. The "scorched earth" policy is not being carried out by a dictator or by a national faction. Russia's resistance to the resistance of the Russian people. No such universal policy could be put into effect, involving as it does the common efforts of millions of people, without a degree of national unity to which the United States is a stranger.

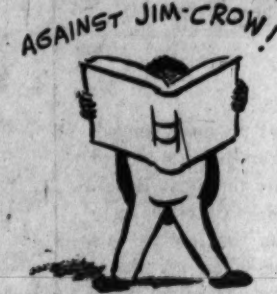
This brings us down to the heart of the matter. The Russians display this unity, not because they have a Communist state, but because the grim facts of invasion and attempted conquest have come home to people who love their country. Let invasion or any open attempt at conquest come to the United States, and there will be found 130,000,000 Americans bound together as one person. But with invasion and conquest lying in the future, real but formless, there

is no emotional drive to support the mental recognition of the reality and immensity of the danger.

Let Hitler win the war in Europe and move ahead to his next step—the capture of Brazil and Argentina by revolt and political organization—and we shall have national unity in defense of our vital interests. The price, however, will be enormous—the ultimate sacrifice of blood and tears.

Yet we have people in America who are unconsciously working toward that very end. Senator Wheeler is working toward it, with his constant attempts not merely to prevent aid to Russia but to sabotage the established policy of aid to Britain. Every Senator and Congressman who is unwilling to strengthen Russia's armies is proposing, in effect, that an American army take the place of the Russians and do the fighting and the dying.

Russia has the will to fight, the men to fight with, but has lost a large part of the industrial equipment needed to keep a great army in the field. American defense effort, now being geared to new heights, should have for its greatest new objective the shipment of airplanes, tanks and guns to Russia by the new trade route through Iran. A Russian army in the field throughout 1942 is the only guarantee against an American army in some other bloody field of carnage.



London Radio Salutes Heroes of Leningrad: 'Victory Is Yours, Long Live Leningrad!'

The British Broadcasting Company hailed Leningrad as the "Lion-hearted... City of the Revolution" in a radio message to the heroic defenders of the northern Soviet metropolis, day before yesterday.

The radio salutation expressed the admiration of the British people for their Soviet allies. It followed a Leningrad broadcast that voiced the USSR's defiance of the Nazi invaders.

The British broadcast follows:

"Soldiers, sailors, airmen, workers, citizens of Leningrad," the message went, "the soldiers, sailors, airmen, workers, citizens of London, part of the British Empire, heard your mighty voice, heard your thunderous challenge today. The voice from the Neva has echoed over the Thames. Now, from the Thames, we answer you on the Neva."

"Lion-hearted Leningrad, city of the Revolution, London is with you..."

"Take heart, Leningrad. The bombs dropped on you are returned in the capital city of the enemy. London salutes Leningrad. London echoes the cry of Leningrad. They shall not pass!"

"Victory is yours. Long Live Leningrad!"

Velodrome 'Beat Hitler' Rally on Tomorrow

Benson, Marcantonio to Talk; Mardi Gras V Theme Hailed

Former Minnesota Governor Elmer Benson and Representative Vito Marcantonio will top the program at a "Smash Hitler" rally tomorrow night in the Coney Island Velodrome.

The meeting, sponsored by American Labor Party Progressives of Brooklyn, was originally scheduled to be held last Thursday. The rally will highlight the annual Mardi Gras celebration held at Coney Island, which will have as its theme this year "V for Victory."

Other speakers at the meeting will include Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO; Thomas Jones, National Negro Congress; Eugene Connelly, chairman of the N. Y. County ALP, and Arthur Blyn, chairman of the Kings County Progressive ALP.

In a statement issued yesterday Blyn hailed the "V for Victory" theme chosen by the Mardi Gras.

V THEME

"In 1941," he declared, "the Mardi Gras will be not only the gala event of former years but is transformed into a demonstration of support for the embattled nations now fighting Hitlerism."

Blyn noted that the Kings County American Legion will march in the parade and pointed out that at the same time it was preparing to introduce a resolution at the national Legion Convention for cessation of aid to the Soviet Union. Such an action, he asserted, would seriously weaken the struggle against the Hitler war machine and against the Nazi sympathizers here.

"Hitler himself," he said, "would like nothing better than to divide his enemies and finish them off one by one, as he was able to do in Europe."

Churchill-King Talks Led to Spitzbergen Raid

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 9 (UP).—Canadian forces were chosen to lead the Canadian-British-Norwegian expedition to Spitzbergen following conferences between Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Winston Churchill, it was understood today.

British to Quit Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 9 (UP).—The Foreign Office tonight announced an agreement between Great Britain and Japan for the evacuation of their nationals.

'Soviet Power' SELLS; Set 2nd Million Goal



Alice Marble scores an ace with a proposed dress for women taking part in the national defense program. Here the former tennis champion, now an assistant director of physical training in the defense movement, is showing the dress to John B. Kelly, program director, in Philadelphia.

Posed as Spy to Trap Nazi Agents for U.S.

FBI Sent Gestapo False Information By Secret Radio, Trial Told

(Continued from Page 1)

ready was in the possession of the Gestapo.

Sebold's testimony bore out United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy's contention that Germany has had the bomb sight since 1933.

Sebold disclosed that more than 18 months ago a high Nazi intelligence officer had boasted to him that Germany at that time had possession of the famed American defense weapon, the Norden bomb sight.

Sebold testified that on Jan. 27, 1940, in a conversation with a "Dr. Rankin," whom the government has identified as Nicolaus Adolph Fritz Ritter, the intelligence officer, he was asked whether he ever had seen the Norden factory.

"I said, 'I never heard of it,'" Mr. Sebold testified, "and then to make a good impression, I said I might get the famous American bomb sight and hand it over to him as a present."

"He smiled and said to me, 'Don't worry about it—it's already in our possession.'"

Sebold identified a paper given to him in Germany, which con-

tained four names—Herman Lang, 59-38 20th St., Woodbridge, L. I. in care of C. L. Norden Co., New York; "Colonel" Fritz Duquesne, care of Air Terminals Building, 12 E 42nd St.; Lilly Stein, 127 E. 54th St., Merrick, L. I.

Duquesne is the defendant identified as a professional spy. Lang is said to have been a Norden inspector who carried bomb sight information to Germany.

Lilly Stein is a beautiful blonde model, said to have been sent here by the Gestapo. Roeder, another reputed spy, has pleaded guilty.

Sebold related that from the moment he arrived here aboard the S. S. Washington on Feb. 5, 1940, from Genoa, he has been under the safekeeping of the FBI, which put him on a \$50-a-week salary and cued him in his role of Nazi spy.

G-men even helped him to draft letters which he mailed back to his naive spy superiors in Hamburg, using a mail drop—one "Wang"—located in Shanghai.

He had turned over to them five microphotographs—greatly reduced photographs of documents—some of which were introduced as evidence.

As an example of the reducing

Publishers to Issue New Edition; List Sales of Nickel Copy

Knocking all previous selling records into a cocked hat, the Dean of Canterbury's magnificent book "The Soviet Power" goes into still another edition of a million copies next week, as the complete distribution presents 5-cent edition of a million nears conclusion.

Within a month of its publication, the "nickel Dean" has had a total sale of more than 900,000 copies.

All major states with one exception have already completed or surpassed the goal of sales originally set. Many large states have doubled previously adopted quotas.

First copies of the new second million edition, with an entirely new cover design, will begin to roll off the presses by the end of next week. It was announced yesterday by the International Publishers.

STATE SALES

The publishers yesterday released a list of distribution in leading states of the union, whose figures alone tell the story of the vast circulation and the intense curiosity of the American people to discover more about the Soviet Union. The figures in this table, it was announced, do not include several hundred thousand distributed through organizations, bookstores, newsstands, and the like.

| State | Quantity of Copies | Quantity of Copies |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| New England | 25,000 | 125,000 |
| New York | 25,000 | 125,000 |
| Eastern Penn. | 25,000 | 125,000 |
| Western Penn. | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| Ohio | 49,238 | 194,953 |
| Michigan | 22,258 | 111,291 |
| Illinois-Indiana | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| Minnesota | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| Northwest | 22,750 | 113,750 |
| California | 80,000 | 400,000 |
| New Jersey | 20,000 | 100,000 |
| Connecticut | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| North Carolina | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| Alabama | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| Wisconsin | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| Colorado | 2,000 | 10,000 |
| Texas | 2,000 | 10,000 |
| Missouri-Arkansas | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| West Virginia | 2,000 | 10,000 |
| Kentucky | 400 | 2,000 |
| Louisiana | 2,500 | 12,500 |
| Florida | 4,770 | 23,850 |
| South Dakota | 500 | 2,500 |
| Upper Michigan | 750 | 3,750 |
| Virginia | 2,500 | 12,500 |
| Montana | 2,000 | 10,000 |
| Oklahoma | 2,750 | 13,750 |
| Iowa-Nebraska | 1,750 | 8,750 |
| Tennessee | 400 | 2,000 |
| Maryland-D.C. | 22,500 | 112,500 |
| Utah | 2,000 | 10,000 |

power of such films. Mr. Sebold said he had noticed a dot on one film which, when "blown up," was a 50-word message. A six-foot, 200-pounder, Sebold told slowly, deliberately, full details of his role in the spy conspiracy. Sebold's importance to the government case was shown in the extraordinary precautions taken to guard him. Day and night he was watched by seven G-men. He himself totes a heavy pistol. From the courtroom he is spirited away to a secret hideout. The FBI has refused to allow any pictures or sketches made of him, lest he be recognized by Nazi agents who are believed to have marked him for death.

All Peru Rallies for Red Army; Argentina Ships Aid to USSR

Peruvians Smash Hitler Drive Mounts; Buenos Aires V Campaign Spreads

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

LIMA, Sept. 9.—The movement for aid to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all countries attacked by German fascism, is daily involving important sections of the Peruvian people.

The Peruvian Feminine Action (Accion Femenina Peruana), an organization fighting for women's rights in Peru, has just issued a manifesto of support for the Soviet Union and all peoples attacked by fascism.

The Committee of Aid to the Spanish Refugees, through the deputies which belong to the Committee, has initiated a movement for the formation of a diplomatic commission to defend the Continent against Nazi-fascist penetration. Three anti-fascist Committees of Aid to the Democracies have been formed in the boroughs of Victoria, Montecriste and Brena in a great solidarity movement with the Soviet Union and other countries attacked by Hitler fascism.

The National Association of Writers recently held a conference to launch its anti-fascist campaign of aid to the democracies.

The conference, chaired by Cesar Falcon, well-known writer, was addressed by Dr. Alberto Ulloa; Ricardo Martinez de la Torre, economist; Dr. La Valle, jurist, and Dr. Luis E. Valcarcel, historian and anthropologist.

The manifesto of the Peruvian Feminine Action condemned Nazi-fascist barbarism which has devastated the old cities of Europe and endeavors to destroy through its policy of enslavement, the dearest national principles and international conceptions of right, justice and liberty.

WOMEN ISSUE APPEAL

It calls upon all women's organizations to cooperate for "efficient action for the triumph of democracy because it is democracy which will permit the recognition of women."

If all the peoples of the world, declares the Peruvian Feminine Action, do not engage in joint action against the Nazi-fascist war machine and launch an inexorable crusade against fascism which threatens the peace, sovereignty, and liberty of nations, all are in peril of falling under its claws as the other peoples of Europe have fallen.

The manifesto declares: "The role of the women at this time and Peruvian women in particular, must be decisive in the struggle against the new barbarism, in defense of the principles and progressive rules of their country—the glorious heritage of the founders of the independence of the fatherland in July 28, 1821."

ARGENTINE PEOPLES SHIP \$120,000 AID TO USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 9.—The solidarity movement of the Argentine people with the Soviet Union in its great struggle against fascism is mounting every day.

The Argentine Democratic Commission of Aid to the Peoples of the USSR today announced the sending of the first shipment of goods, amounting to \$120,000 donated by the Argentine people to the Soviet people.

The shipment contained 12,000 blankets, 120 pairs of socks, 500 coats, 12,400 kilos (approximately 27,000 lbs) of soap, 15,000 kilos of powdered milk, seven boxes of surgical dressings, and eight boxes of miscellaneous articles.

The most outstanding actors of the Argentine stage and movies have also sent a cable to their colleagues in the USSR with warm greetings and expressions of their solidarity.

South Africa Jews Hail Red Army; Vow All Aid

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—The Jewish Workers Club of Johannesburg, South Africa, has greeted the stand of the Soviet Union against the Nazi invasion in a message reprinted in the press here.

"A meeting of the citizens of Johannesburg," the message declares, "convened by the Jewish Workers Club, sends ardent greetings to the peoples of the USSR, the Soviet Government and the heroic Red Army."

"The participants in the meeting pledge to render every aid in the struggle against Hitler Germany and demand of their government the widest collaboration in this struggle."

Protests Seen Cause of Oklahoma Trials Delay

Despite blustering threats last June that all eight of the remaining defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases would go on trial on Sept. 8 in Oklahoma City, accompanied by the promise that each would receive sentences of ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine, the prosecution has

described the change of plan on the part of the prosecution to the increased pressure of public opinion following the sentence of Mrs. Wood last June.

All twelve of the defendants in these cases are charged with two counts each of violation of the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law: ownership and possession of books and membership in the Communist Party. Of the four tried, only one, Robert Wood was convicted on the book ownership charge. The other three, Mrs. Ina Wood, Alan Shaw and Eli Jaffee, were sentenced on membership charges.

The International Labor Defense, which is handling the legal defense in the Oklahoma cases,

Hitler Perils Us All, Soviet Women's Parley Warns

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—The pain of mothers whose young ones have been murdered, the hatred of young girls brutally violated by Nazi criminals and the firm determination of wives whose husbands are fighting heroically at the front—all are indelibly woven into the historic appeal made by leading Soviet women here for a worldwide women's front against the menace of Hitlerism.

Delivered at a recent anti-fascist women's demonstration held here, the call warns American women:

"Mothers, the blood of children slaughtered in Warsaw and torn to pieces calls out to you! Yesterday, the fascist airplanes were bombing London, Riga and Pskov! Tomorrow they will be attacking and murdering little children in New York."

Bearing the full brunt of the fascist attack against womenkind at the present moment, Soviet mothers, wives and daughters addressed their international sisters determinedly.

A COMMON DANGER

"Women of the world!" the call declared, "whatever your political convictions, religious beliefs or so-

cial status, we address you on behalf of millions of Soviet women. In the face of the common danger that menaces all civilized humanity, we appeal to your feelings and reason.

"It is not only against the Soviet Union and Britain that Hitler, the monster who has drenched all Europe in blood, is waging war today. He wants to subjugate all freedom-loving nations of Europe and America. His fascist hordes know neither faith, right, law, ethics, nor honor. They know only one thing: the murder of innocent human beings."

"Hitler's hordes are demolishing peaceful cities, turning villages into heaps of charred ruins. They are murdering women and children. Before the eyes of frantic wives and daughters, they are killing and torturing their husbands and fathers. In remuneration for their crimes, German soldiers are persecuted by the arch monster of them all—Hitler, to loot private homes and outrage women, girls and more children."

DEADLIEST ENEMY

"Mothers, wives and sisters! Hitlerism is the most deadly enemy of women. Soundless are the sufferings of women in countries occupied by fascism. Wherever the fascist bandits have

trod, you hear sobbing and moaning."

The call records the suffering of women in Poland, France, Belgium, Holland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Germany and other countries under the Nazi heel. Appealing to them to overthrow the fascist yoke, it calls upon them to obstruct war production and join the fight of freedom loving nations.

To the women of America, it asks for aid in the form of increased war production and supplies to the armies fighting fascism.

"Expose the Hitlerite agents who are disrupting the united front of freedom loving nations. Send medicaments, warm clothes and gifts to the splendid fighters who are stamping out the fascist hordes."

"Ours is a just cause," the historic appeal ends. "The enemy will be routed. We will triumph." It was signed by Valentina Grizodubova, Hero of the Soviet Union; Valeria Barsova, people's artist of the USSR; Vera Mukhina, sculptress; Anastasia Gastello, mother of the noted flier; Anna Karavayeva, writer; Claudia Nikolayeva, secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions; Marina Raakova, Hero of the Soviet Union; Olga Solokovskaya, Red Cross nurse; Dolores Ibarruri, Anna Pauker, Colubova, a weaver; P. Vavilova, worker; M. Andreyeva, director of

the Scientists Club; Korostilova, engineer in the Freaner factory; V. Krestovnikova, M.D.; Professor L. Smirnova, Master of Biology; Lena Stern, Member of the Academy of Sciences and others.

AVIATRIX SPEAKS

Valentina Grizodubova, famous aviatrix, addressed the gathering:

"Women of the world never was an enemy more ferocious, more despised than fascism. Until the fascist menace is crushed, until the vampire Hitler and his wolf-pack are gone, your honor, your life, the life of your children is in mortal danger!"

"In the land of the Soviets," the opera singer Barsova said, "art attained stature, the likes of which old Russia could not dream of. With motherly care our country guards talents, develops them. We representatives of art know how our State and people value the theater, art and music. I, a singer, want to sing to my own people. I will do so. And if the need arises I will defend my people like the fighters of the Red Army. Shoulder to shoulder with the men, forward to battle against fascism!"

"I am a writer, my weapon—the word," Anna Karavayeva told the demonstration. "To you dear comrades in arms, to you women writers of England, America and all freedom-loving countries, I appeal. Let us work

together to place our ardent word at the service of the struggle! Let our word of truth evoke in every section of society noble aspirations and courage in the struggle against fascism. Let it unite the people in one desire to help all the fighters including the fighters of our Red Army, with everything necessary for the front."

Klavdia Nikolayeva, secretary of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions said:

"The Soviet women are replacing the men who went to the front, heroically working in transport, in mines, everywhere where the country needs their work. They are also mastering the military technique to help smash the enemy. There are hundreds of thousands of Red Cross nurses working in hospitals, saving wounded under fire. The Soviet women are filled with sacred hatred for the accursed enemy and a deep sense of responsibility for their country."

"He who helps the Soviet people in the war against fascism is primarily helping himself, his country, defending the honor and independence of his people, fighting for culture, for civilization, for the honor of women, mothers and girls, for the happiness of his own children."

"Let us build a united front of women of Europe and America for struggle until the final destruction of fascism."



Moscow Women's Parley: Part of the gathering of outstanding Soviet women who gathered in the Hall of Columns in the Trade Union House in Moscow at the great anti-fascist meeting there Sunday. The conference issued a call to women the world over to unite in support of the struggle against the Hitlerite menace.

America Must Give Its Answer

The actions of Hitler on the high seas must not go unchallenged. They require the type of answer that will make it clear that the United States intends to fulfill its obligations and do its share to defeat Hitler.

That such an answer is due, is confirmed by the latest sinkings in the Red Sea and off Iceland. Coming, as they do, in the face of this country's protests over the firing upon the Greer, they show a ruthless determination on the part of Hitler to block the United States and push his plans for world conquest.

It is evident that Hitler has been encouraged in this action by the appeasers here who, to all effects and purposes, gave him the go-ahead signal on the occasion of the Nazi submarine attack upon the Greer.

America is in this war—that fact has been decided by Hitler himself.

The United States should answer Hitler by giving rapid and effective aid to the Soviet Union, Britain and China and by taking all measures necessary to insure that this aid reaches its destination. The American people hope that President Roosevelt will put such a policy into effect at once. The safety of the country requires the military destruction of Hitlerism.

Fifth Columnist

Against National Unity

• Martin Dies' attack on the Office of Price Administration and Senator Wheeler's intended fishing expedition into the movie industry are of the same cast. They seek to destroy the national unity of the American people against Hitler and Hitlerism.

The Nazi invaders are almost at our gates, held back by the powerful resistance of the Red Army. Hitler is feverishly trying to encircle America, through planting his agents in Latin and South America, through his Japanese ally in the Far East and through submarine warfare to sink American ships on the high seas.

Although Hitler counts heavily on force of arms in his plans for world subjugation, he knows that he must have high-powered political agents working to divide the people from within. Such appeasers as Sen. Wheeler, Lindbergh and Dies fit into Hitler's blueprint for Fifth Columnists.

The very method of Sen. Wheeler's so-called "investigation" of the movies is a totalitarian subterfuge. Sen. Wheeler introduced a bill into the Senate calling for such an investigation. This bill is yet to be passed by the Senate. Meanwhile, Sen. Wheeler goes ahead and appoints a committee ostensibly to see if his bill should be passed, but actually to proceed with the investigation not yet authorized. Meanwhile, he has loaded up his committee with practically all appeasers like Sen. Clark. It is plain that the purpose of this inquiry will be to sabotage pictures which bring the people the truth about Hitlerism.

There can be no tolerance whatever for the pro-Hitler activities of Sen. Wheeler, Dies and their ilk. They are Fifth Columnists who seek to disrupt national unity against the common enemy, and the American people cannot rest until they are driven from public life.

An Immediate Danger

• Charges by U. S. Attorney Kennedy that the plans of the Norden bomb sight—one of the most valuable of America's military secrets—have been transmitted to Nazi Germany are a shocking illustration of the danger of Nazi agents in this country.

According to Prosecutor Kennedy, these defendants, now on trial in Brooklyn, have been working here upon the orders of Berlin and ever since 1938. They have been enjoying almost perfect immunity behind the coat-tails of those crying against the Communists and the trade unions. Meanwhile, it has been the Communists and other progressive workers who have consistently exposed Nazi activities in this country.

Not only should these particular Hitler tools be vigorously prosecuted, but all Nazi agents should be discovered and thrown out of the country. That applies especially to the Vichy officials who also thrive in the atmosphere of disloyalty and treachery created by the Lindbergh appeasers.

Lion-Hearted Leningrad

The whole world stands in profound admiration of the heroic defense of Leningrad by the Red Army and the Soviet people.

This feeling of international solidarity was vividly expressed by the message which the British radio broadcast to Leningrad two nights ago:

"Soldiers, sailors, airmen, workers, citizens of Leningrad: The soldiers, sailors, airmen, workers, citizens of London, part of the British Empire, heard your mighty voice, heard your thunderous challenge today. The voice from the Neva has echoed over the Thames. Now, from the Thames, we answer you on the Neva. Lion-hearted Leningrad, city of the revolution, London is with you. Every shot you fire is echoed by London."

The echo is heard too from America.

For the brave people of Leningrad are not only defending the shores of Britain, they are holding back the Nazi hordes from America.

Great sacrifices are being suffered by the Soviet people as they inflict defeat after defeat upon Hitler's divisions. These sacrifices are setting the stage for the complete military destruction of Hitler. Now above all is the time for a pounding Western front against Hitler, an invasion of the continent through British and American collaboration to put an end to German fascism.

The greetings of London to Leningrad can well be taken up by the trade unions and progressives in America who can insist more than ever upon the opening of an all-out military front in Western Europe.

Alien to the Thoughts Of All Americans

• How alien the appeaser Daily News is to the thoughts and emotions of the American people, can be seen in its shameful behavior on the occasion of the death of the President's mother.

At a moment when the people extend their sympathy to the President, the Daily News writes what looks at first glance to be a eulogy of the late Mrs. James Roosevelt, but which is actually an attack upon the President and the security of the country.

We quote a section from the Daily News editorial which is alive with sinister implications:

"It has been said often that Abraham Lincoln died precisely at a time when his death would insure him the highest peak he could have hoped to reach in history and in the affections of later Americans. Reconstruction troubles after the Civil War might easily have rusted the shining fame he possessed when he was assassinated." [In other words, Lincoln's assassination was really a good thing!—Editor of the Daily Worker.] "It is just possible that somewhat the same thing may come in time to be said of Mrs. James Roosevelt. We are passing through dark days. Even darker ones may come. And the President, as head man, may be blamed for them."

These sentences are significant not only for their bad taste, but also for their undertones of defeatism and treachery. They are typical of an ally of Nazism.

Chicago Brigade

• Greetings to the Browder Brigade which has just been formed in Chicago and which swings into action for the first time tonight!

At street corners, factory gates and at the Chicago Defense Day meeting at the Coliseum, the Brigaders are going to bring the Daily Worker to thousands of new Chicago readers.

The Browder Volunteer Brigade in New York City has already done notable work in boosting the street sales of the Sunday Worker. It has proven that the job can be done where there is a will to do it.

The Daily Worker is the best answer to the appeaser forces who have their headquarters in Chicago. The people of that city, who love their country and desire the defeat of Hitlerism, will welcome the Daily Worker.

Again we greet the Chicago Brigaders and wish it success.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1941

A Review of 12 Weeks

Hitler's Early Boasts of 'Annihilation' Turn Shaky as Red Army Smashes Back

By Oakley Johnson

On June 26, fourth day of the Soviet-Nazi war, the Hitler forces were promising "unbelievable" successes, according to a telephoned dispatch by C. Brooks Peters from Berlin to the New York Times.

On September 1, the 71st day of that war, according to a Times dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, the Hitler forces complained of "unbelievable" Red Army resistance.

Out of their own mouths comes proof of their essential failure. From their boastful claims of the first days of the invasion to their present forced retreats on the Central Front—this sums up the truth of the first eleven and a half weeks of the Soviet-Nazi war.

"Analysis here," continues the Bern dispatch referred to, "had been struck by the persistent stress laid on natural and other obstacles—bad roads, heavy rains, precarious lines of communications and the rest—and, as always, with the invariable refrain: the Russians fight to the last and never admit themselves beaten."

In a communiqué-by-communicé review of the first ten weeks of this war—a review made natural by the fact that with this date began the third year of World War II—commentators were struck by the changed tune of the Hitler-Goebbels propaganda. We are now entering the twelfth week of the Nazi war against the Soviets.

DESPERATE UNDERTONES

The German communiqué of June 22 brazenly announced that "Since the early morning hours today hostilities have been taking place along the Soviet Russian frontier," thus inaugurating another unprovoked, undeclared, unjust fascist war of aggression. The tone of Nazi publicity from that day to the present has followed a peculiar pattern: on the surface there has been a constant, almost hysterical insistence that the campaign was "proceeding according to plan," "proceeding on schedule," "advancing on all fronts," "pursuing the beaten enemy." Yet at the same time there has developed an unmistakable undertone of growing desperation and a reversal of claims and objectives.

Panic today looms in the back-ground of Hitler's consciousness and in that of his warlords.

Hitler himself went to the Eastern Front on the third day of the war, and on the fourth, the High Command communiqué, issued "from the Fuehrer's headquarters," declared "great successes are to be expected." The day after that, Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin of the Times remarked complacently, "Bills Pattern Once More."

Baldwin had found his cue, and he followed it. On June 27, their communiqué (Associated Press version) declared that the Nazis had already, after five days, "obtained big decisions which will be made known shortly." After all, the Nazis had let it be known that they expected a full victory in three weeks, and Mr. Baldwin had declared it to be possible.

C. Brooks Peters reported the Nazis as saying on this same date that the "mammoth Soviet war machine is falling apart" under the German blows. An informed military source assured Mr. Peters that "the Russian Air Force was so crippled that it now requires the attention of only a minor part of the Luftwaffe forces."

THEN BERLIN WAS BOMBED

Reading such tall boasts when the war was only five days old, would anyone guess that a few weeks later the Red Air Fleet would be bombing Berlin? That the Red Air Fleet would cripple the Rumanian oil industry, apple of Hitler's eye? That the Red Air Fleet—with Red anti-aircraft forces—would foil the fiercest attempts of Hitler's Luftwaffe to bomb Moscow and Leningrad in any effective way?

On June 28 the loud voice of the soothsayer continued, with High Command statements that "big successes" would be made known "tomorrow." The "big successes" were made known, but somehow they fell flat. They were big—a lot of territory taken—but they didn't seem big enough. Bigger yet loomed the thrilling truth in the Nazi soldier-propagandist's reports from the front, that the resistance of the Red Armymen "borders on the fanatical" and "frequently Soviet machine gunners and occupants of pillboxes maintained their fire until all were killed."

Less than seven days of war against the Soviets had gone by, yet already the Nazis were compelled grudgingly to acknowledge the magnificent courage of the Red Armymen, an acknowledgement they have been compelled to repeat every day for the nine weeks and more that followed.

GRUDGING TRIBUTES

On July 2, the 8th day of the Soviet-Nazi war, the Times story telephoned from Berlin by C. Brooks Peters bore the headline, "Drive for Moscow Speeded by Nazis." The story, however, referred to the "tenacity with which the German advance is being opposed by the Red Army." The story also began that extraordinary series of tributes to the tactical skill of the Red Army, praising its "extraordinary talent for em-

ploying stratagems and quickly erecting and camouflaging field positions."

This was the day, unmentioned in the German communiqué, that a far-reaching event took place—Premier Joseph Stalin's broadcast to the Soviet people (and indirectly to the people of the occupied and vanquished lands), a speech to warn the people and at the same time to hearten them. "A grave danger hangs over our country," he said, but he also said, "Forward, to our victory!"

Stalin called for the creation of a "People's Army" against Hitler and a "scorched earth" wherever Hitler trod. Stalin shattered once and for all the myth of German invincibility, and today the Red Army is proving it to the hilt.

D. N. B.'S MATHEMATICS

The Nazi High Command expanded its loud mouth tactics, declaring on the evening of July 2: "Unbelievable chaos has closed over the Soviet Army." It began to use the phrase, "battle of annihilation." It pulled huge figures out of the bag: 5,774 Soviet tanks were smashed, it said, and 4,725 airplanes.

The next day the German High Command announced, with considerable fanfare, "It now appears that resistance of the Soviet Army is broken." More "successes" were announced by DNB for the "future."

The Hitler figures of Soviet airplane losses gave Mr. Baldwin of the Times another cue: he said on July 7, "the Germans have won strong air superiority," and the operations, all in all, were "very favorable to them." Baldwin's hypnotic vision, about this time, of a Red Army "debacle" is known to the world.

Fortified by the assistance of Mr. Baldwin, Hitler's High Command took another leap on July 13, saying that the Germans had broken the Stalin Line "at all decisive points of the Eastern Front."

The communiqué added: "Our air force, by destroying the enemy railway network, has taken away from the enemy further possibility of a counter-operation on a large scale."

Isn't it too bad for Hitler that every American observer in the Soviet Union, including Ralph Ingersoll and Erskine Caldwell of FM and A. T. Steele of the New York Post, has declared that Soviet transportation is working smoothly and efficiently? And British military observers have stated the same thing?

"A MATTER OF TIME"

But DNB, as reported on July 13 by C. Brooks Peters, Times correspondent in Berlin, just yelled louder: "The armed forces of the USSR have already been defeated and their final capitulation or annihilation is now but a question of time." They insisted that "all of European Russia now lies exposed to the assaults of the Reich's motorized and tank divisions." As for Kiev, "the city's surrender is believed to be not far off," DNB said, and, besides, the Germans were "closing in on Leningrad."

And that, mind you, was a month and a half ago! Somehow the big success Hitler promised, like Hoover prosperity in the depression days, were always just around the corner. "Authoritative quarters," C. Brooks Peters reported to the Times on July 19, "were supremely confident that the week-end would bring startling revelations." There was only one fly in the ointment, according to the communiqué of July 19 (in the Times of July 20): "embittered enemy resistance."

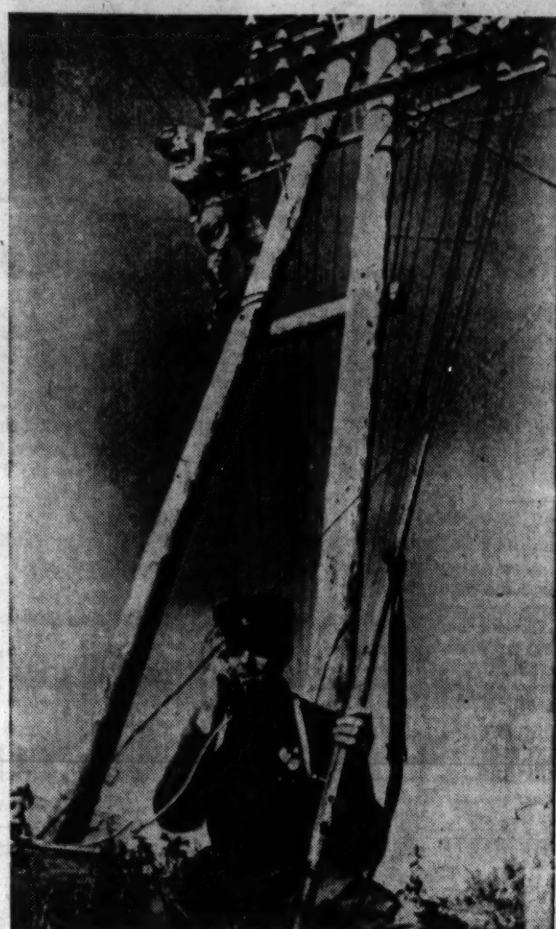
Peters reported on July 22: "the Russians are employing their last reserves." Furthermore, the Germans added (for the benefit of some reactionary sections of the American press, which swallowed it hook, line and sinker), the reintroduction of political commissars had "weakened morale" in the Red Army. The German High Command communiqué said on July 22 that "uniform leadership of the enemy is no longer apparent."

NO SOULS—NO MORALE

What a picture of disintegration!—if it were true. But today the Germans don't say a word of Red Army morale. On the contrary they finally concocted a theory that Red Army morale can't ever be broken—because Soviet people have no souls! The first German raid on Moscow occurred July 22, according to the communiqué published the next morning. The High Command alleged that "direct hits" were made on the Kremlin, big fires were set, and important buildings were "destroyed or badly damaged." The next day a second alleged bombing took place, and "fires from the attack the night before had not yet been localized." Succeeding raids were said to have "effectively bombed" the Soviet capital. Leningrad was also said to be raided, and on one occasion was reported "in flames."

TEACHING BASEBALL TO YANKS

But by this time the American-reading public was wary of Nazi claims. They were not greatly surprised to learn later that, according to Ingersoll and Caldwell and half



Ears of the Red Army: Communications men at a radio station in Moscow are seen putting up telegraph wires in this radiophone from Moscow. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

a dozen other American observers,

the bombed cities had received only slight damage. A British anti-aircraft expert who went to Moscow to show the Soviet defenders how to keep enemy planes away said afterward it was like offering to teach baseball to the New York Yankees. Moscow's air defense was far better than London's, he said.

By the end of July the Germans were adjusting their propaganda to fit in better with the facts. Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter said the German campaigns "need time to ripen." By the end of August they unobtrusively slipped in their admission that a "winter campaign" would be necessary. Everything was going "according to plan," only it was a new plan!

August 7 saw the publication of one of Hitler's most flamboyant communiqués: "Soviet leadership," he said, "no longer possesses a reliable picture of the situation on their own front." Then, announcing with the utmost tact that he was about to tell a whopper, he launched out with the crack about "sticking to the principle of unconditional truth."

The series of "Reports" making up this communiqué was scornfully described by S. A. Lozovsky as "Arabian fairy tales." In figuring up the Soviet losses, Lozovsky said, the Nazis had first of all set down their own losses, then added the Red Army losses to these, then added whatever other extravagant figures came into their heads?

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WHO DOES THE BOMBING NOW?

It is really funny that on Aug. 8, the day after Hitler issued the long-winded fairy-tale claims of victories, the Red Air Fleet bombed Berlin. The Red Air bombing of Berlin, and occasionally of Koenigsberg, Mennel and Danzig, has continued to date, while the Luftwaffe's

Bulgarian Secret Radio Defies Nazi Suppression

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 9.—A secret anti-Nazi radio transmitting station has for some time been functioning on Bulgarian territory, despite the efforts of the Nazi-dominated Bulgarian police to find and suppress it, according to information here confirmed from several sources.

The station calls itself "Christov Botev," and broadcasts three times a week on a wave-length of 41 metres. Already it has acquired great popularity among the Bulgarian population.

First notification of the existence of station "Christov Botev" was a

report on Sept. 5 by the regular Sofia radio, which said that a Sofia newspaper, Veher, had carried an article about this underground radio station. The Veher newspaper article was entitled, "Struggle for the Truth."

Afterward the reported existence of the station was confirmed by the correspondent for the American National Broadcasting Company, Martin Agronsky. Bulgarian newspapers are furious, Agronsky said, for their circulation has dropped 15 per cent since this secret radio station, which does not have to obey the censorship, started broadcasting.

"We are harassing them," the Marshal said, grimly, "and will go on harassing them until they are utterly exhausted."

Polish Guerrillas Slash at Nazis; Writer Describes Hitler Cruelties

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, Sept. 9.—The almost inconceivable cruelty of the Nazi overlord in Poland and the growing rage of the Polish people against them was revealed here yesterday by a foreign journalist who had just returned from a tour of Hitler-ruled Poland.

This journalist, who must for the present remain anonymous, spent considerable time in the district of Poland known as Poznan, and his impressions, as he related them here, are as follows:

While touring the Poznan region, we saw burned villages and hundreds of ragged Polish peasants with their families roaming on the roads. The Polish peasant we addressed told us that the Germans had burned the Polish villages, turning over the land owned by the Poles to the German land-lords

"The Polish peasants are forced to work as farm laborers and a great number of Polish peasants have been forcibly shipped for agricultural labor to Germany."

NAZI SLAVE LABOR

"The Poles have been evicted from the fertile land of Poznan. The Polish population has been reduced to a most pitiful state. The Polish language has been banned. The Poles have no right to enter German stores or walk on the sidewalks in the city's main streets. There are special Polish stores which sell only black bread, and even that on starvation rations."

"The Poles say they have forgotten what meat tastes like. Death from starvation has become a common occurrence. Desperate from systematic undernourishment, starving Poles have frequently raided German food shops. Recently, for

bombing of Moscow has faded out of the Fuehrer's communiqués.

The third big Nazi offensive has been halted, as were the first and second. The openly expressed Nazi objectives—taking of Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev and Odessa, and the destruction of the Red Army—have not been accomplished. The Red Air Fleet, said A. T. Steele, in his dispatch to the New York Post on Sept. 4, "still packs a wallop," and foreign observers, he says, "are impressed with its initiative and aggressive spirit." And the Red Army is carrying out a coordinated series of successful counter-operations along the entire 1,800-mile front from the Arctic to the Black Sea, having already pushed back the Germans from 3 to 32 miles on most sectors of this gigantic battle-line.

True, the battle is not easy, and it's not over. It was a victory, to start with, to show that the treacherous fascist attack could be held up, stopped. The smashing of the German war machine and the triumph of the Red Army is still to be worked for and won.

But the deliberate will-to-victory of the Red Army is seen in the majestic action of Marshal Semyon Budenny on the Southern front in blowing up the great Dnieper Dam, pride of the first 5-Year Plan to stop the German advance. It is seen in the stirring appeal of Marshal Kliment Voroshilov on the Northern front when the Nazi army approached near Leningrad—where they still threaten that city—calling upon the people of the city to rally behind the Red Army and not let the fascists pass. It is seen in the persistent hammering of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's night-and-day counter-attacks on the Central Front, the step-by-step crowding of the flanks of Hitler's two armies pressing northward toward Leningrad and southward toward Odessa.

MAN OF THE PEOPLE

Marshal Timoshenko is a man of intellect, strength and courage, said Eugene Petrov in an article describing his interview with the Marshal, published in the Times of Sept. 6. With judicial objectivity, Marshal Timoshenko did not in his remarks minimize the strength of the German forces. "The discipline of the German Army was splendid," he said, as reported by Petrov. "But that was only at the beginning of the war against the USSR. Lately the German attacking spirit has deteriorated; their discipline definitely is waning. The German command is afraid to take older men into the army, although it needs huge reserves. The army is being replenished mainly with youngsters, boys in their teens."

Marshal Timoshenko spoke with a slight smile of the "schedule" the Germans had planned in advance. "Before starting this war," he said, "the Germans had an exact schedule of how they would subvert on gasoline, food and clothing found in captured regions. But this schedule remained on paper. Today many German soldiers are without underwear; many of them are infested; they are getting untidy."

EXCEL IN WEAPON

Speaking of German weapons, the Marshal praised the machine gun, throwing shells and the mortar, but refused to concede them superiority over the Red Army, or even equality, in any other weapon. "I can say with confidence," he told Eugene Petrov, "without any exaggeration whatsoever, that apart from the mine throwers, which the Germans master to perfection, our machine guns are better; our rifles, tanks and airplanes are better, not to mention our artillery, which excels the German's by a considerable margin both in quality and firing precision."

And what about the situation now, Petrov asked.

"We are harassing them," the Marshal said, grimly, "and will go on harassing them until they are utterly exhausted."

example, 26 Polish women broke into a German food store in Leslau, in the Poznan district.

POLISH GUERRILLA WAR

"All Poznan Polish schools and theaters have been closed indefinitely."

"The Poznan population refuses to reconcile itself to this state of affairs, and Polish partisans now constantly harass the occupationists. Armed Polish guerrilla detachments are operating in many districts. Because of this, the Germans have prohibited free travel between Poznan and Germany."

"The Germans, in retaliation, have ordered the registration of all former Polish officers. Every Polish youth from the age of fourteen up has already been registered. In many districts of Poznan, vehicles and pedestrians are forbidden to appear in the streets between 10 P. M. and 4 A. M."

Two Significant Books About World Today

LAST MAN AROUND THE WORLD, by Stephen Longstreet. Random House. New York.
STRICTLY PERSONAL, by W. Somerset Maugham. Doubleday, Doran & Co., New York.

By Ralph Warner

Two new books, first of the fall crop, hold special interest for students of contemporary events because of the revealing manner in which they expose the thought processes of the American and the British "Haves." Mr. Longstreet's joshing, ambulatory travel book speaks for the pseudo-intellectual American; Mr. Maugham, as always, reflects the opinions of British liberal imperialists—liberal with Tory leanings. Let's delve into their pages and see what we find.

Mr. Longstreet boarded the mythical liner "Queen Bee" for a long and expensive trip around the world one day in 1938. He returned when it was 1939 and war was on the world agenda. This American sophisticate writes, reports, draws, paints. He visited Haiti, the Continent, the Middle East, Africa, Malasia, Singapore, China, the Pacific Islands, Mexico and parts of the United States, and many other places. The "Queen Bee" sailed on a sea of alcohol. On board were rich drunks, decadent Proustians, sex crazy dowagers, and all the effluvia of the middle class, spewed on the decks of a luxury liner. Mr. Longstreet saw himself as more than a voyager. He ran away on side trips, to hunt game, to sneak in and out of Nazi Germany, to take a quick trip to the Red Army front of China in search of a mythical Russian battle-liner. In Japan, in Tibet, in Paris, in Laos, everywhere Mr. Longstreet ate heavily, drank copiously, took out his pallet and painted, avoided affairs with bad women, and interviewed the people of the world as he saw them.

Certain tell-tale points show, however, that Mr. Maugham is not wholly sincere. His great friends in France were, like as not, fascists, including a vicious opportunist newspaper publisher. He has nice things to say about Daladier and Jean Girardoux and harsh words for Garmain, Petain and Rynaud. He accepts the middle, the muddle, the red tape and the treachery which infests the British civil service and Foreign Office, although, it is true, he exposes it openly.

Only One Side Of the Story
In his chapters on the bombings he becomes incredibly mawkish, everyone in London, himself included was just too, too, toting brave. Quite obviously he is writing pure propaganda here, and I think it is ineffective propaganda because it does not make frank, open admissions of the undercurrents of misery, the failure to provide adequate shelters, the attempts at repressing public opinion and a free press, and because Rudolph Hess and the British appeasers are not mentioned at all.

You may take Mr. Maugham's book as it is and find some useful facts in it. What convinced me that our novelist-dramatist is not entirely sincere in his liberalism was his last mawkish chapter in which, like any true blueblood of whatever land, he just simply couldn't stand a poor bewildered medical student who happened across his path. Your democrat who is true to his democracy does not recoil from ignorance, or poverty, does not hold his nose at any stench. Your true democrat cleans up messes, cures ugly sores, prepares the ground for final social adjustment, admitting, as Maugham will never admit, that the freedom for which he is prepared to fight, can be won only with the people, and not by standing aloof from them.

But the general effect of Mr. Longstreet's book is a sad and bad one. One feels the stink and the rottenness of the dying capitalist world. Everyone seems to be thinking of food and gentility. No one knows how to arrest the catastrophe of war, a catastrophe which Mr. Longstreet foresees, after the event. Yes, you will find some truth in these pages. And much cheapness, much synthetic thriller-hack-writing, many illustrations in the vein of the French paper-covered pornography de-luxe.

Mr. Maugham on the other hand is urbane, high-toned and unaltered. He lived in luxury on the Riviera when Munich came upon the world. There he wrote and treasured the little things of life, the little freedoms. Came the war, the first phony war, which he covered as an agent of the British Information Bureau. Mr. Maugham found plenty of evidence of the rottenness of the French government and economic system. Frankly he exposes the truth that Daladier was warring against the French workers rather than against Hitler. Finally the Germans broke through and Mr. Maugham fled from the Riviera, in a horror trip on board a refugee ship. He finally reached London, where he lived for a time under the bombings. At last he came to America, to propagandize and to write this book, for American consumption.

Exposes Treachery In France
Mr. Maugham is truthful to a great degree. His expose of the French army and government bears out many of the statements made by the Communists of France and, ignored by Mr. Maugham's friends. He tells the world that he was a secret agent in Russia during the intervention. Nevertheless, Mr. Maugham attempts to convince the reader that he is a dispassionate point of view. He is somewhat hors du bataille.

Mike Gold is on vacation. His column, "Change the World," will be resumed when he returns.

Head Foster Parents' Plan



Mrs. Edna Blue (left), American housewife, and J. B. Priestley (right), playwright and novelist, jointly head the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children. The organization is caring for more than 4,000 children in Great Britain at the present time in 25 children's projects. Children can be "adopted" through the Plan for \$15 per month. American headquarters of the Plan are at 55 W. 42nd St., New York City.

Close-up of Mikhail Sholokhov

Soviet Author at 36 Is Famous for His Epic Novels

Since the following was written Mikhail Sholokhov's epic novel, "The Silent Don," has made the author's name known to millions throughout the world. Sholokhov has put aside his literary labors for the moment and is an active war correspondent on the Eastern Front.—Editor's Note.

By Alexander Serafimovich (Noted Soviet Author)

In the year 1905 a boy was born in a Cossack village near Veshenskaya. His mother called him Mikhail. Her husband, Sholokhov was what was then termed an "alien," i. e., the native of another city, for he came from Ryazan Province in the heart of Russia. He suffered the burden that all such "aliens" were made to bear then.

From his earliest infancy young Mikhail breathed the pure, exhilarating air of the steppe land, its hot sun burned him and the dry hot winds raised huge dust clouds which parched his lips. And the quiet Don dotted darkly with Cossack fishing-smacks, stamped itself indelibly on his heart.

He romped on the dusty, grass-grown streets with his Cossack playmates. As he grew older he joined the young Cossacks and girls in promenading the wide streets, singing as they went, the moon-filled air ringing with the laughter of the girls, the merry chatter and undying gaiety of youth.

The Cossacks are a happy, lively, good-natured people. Their songs are beautiful, the poignant songs of the steppe which at once twist and caress the heart. The haunting melodies resound from end to end of the land and they are unforgettable.

Mikhail imbibed with his mother's milk the Cossack tongue, vivid, pungent, colorful with its bright imagery and unexpected idioms—the language which blossomed magically in his writings where the life of the Cossacks is so powerfully depicted.

His Mother's Influence

In due time young Mikhail's father took him to grammar school. His mother, utterly illiterate yet possessed of a vivid perceptive mind, now learned to read and write in order to correspond with her son. From the correspondence between mother and son one can see where Sholokhov inherited his creative genius.

The October Revolution came and swept away the foul, stagnant, swart rural mode of life of the Cossacks. Suddenly the Cossack-land was torn asunder by a deep rift; the poor followed the Revolution, the rich went with the counter-revolution. Young Sholokhov like everyone else, was faced with the burning question: which side? He had no thought for his studies. He left school and the broad wave of Revolution caught him and swept him into the thick of events.

Young Sholokhov had sprung from the toilers. That is why he fought the kulaks who hid their stores of grain from the toilers, that is why he took part in combating banditry. That is why he took the side of the revolutionary poor in his subsequent writings. The Party and the Young Communist League kindled in his heart the revolutionary desire to take part in the great struggle of the exploited against the exploiters. And he did his share at first with rifle and later with the pen.

During the Civil War Sholokhov knocked about the Don country. He took part for a long time in food requisition work, fought the bandits who operated on the Don until 1922.

Begins to Write After Civil War

When the Civil war abated and the bands which had ravaged the land were wiped out, Sholokhov began to write.

Veshenskaya stands on the very shore of the Don River. Its white-washed Cossack cottages. There is much dust and few trees on the roads. Only the gentle river, curving round the village in a warm embrace, covers its sloping banks with soft green.

Not far from the river stands a new house with an attic. It belongs to Sholokhov. The attic is his workshop and study. "In summer it is too hot up there, and in winter too cold," says the author.

Sholokhov works at night only. This habit has been necessitated by the great number of visitors who flock to see the writer. There are Cossacks, kolkhozniks, workers, commanders, students, tourists, foreigners, old women, children, journalists, writers, musicians, poets, composers. They come by car, on horseback, by boat, by steamer and by plane. Sholokhov receives them all warmly, talks, explains, helps and directs.



A noted Soviet author at home: Photo shows Mikhail Sholokhov and his young son.

encircling the village with its green banks, has created such an amazingly cozy, tranquil, pervasive spot. In the Don waters sport fish, the sharp-nosed sterlet, and Sholokhov is an avid angler.

The Don engulfs him with impressions, characters, at times with unsuspected manifestations of folk art, original, primitive in the struggle with nature. The writer has a wide circle of acquaintances and his relations with the Cossack fishermen are warm and intimate. He learns from them their ancient folk art.

Steeped in Traditions Of the Don

Fishing in the Don and hunting from dawn to sunset in the steppe-lands dotted with collective farms are a source of enormous satisfaction to the writer in addition to furnishing him with a rich fund of material for his work. The Don, the steppe, the Cossacks, their history, life, psychology—all this tremendous field has become merged in the moods, the emotions of the writer himself.

Sholokhov was riding home after a gallop over the steppe. Beyond the village between the gardens wound the narrow road flanked by wattle fences. Round a bend in the road dashed a car at full speed. The horse reared. Another second and it would have crashed with its rider onto a heap of stones by the roadside. The driver of the car applied his brakes, the passengers leaped out and rushed to assist the rider and tender apologies. They offered to drive Sholokhov home and lead him the prancing horse into the village.

"It's all right . . . never mind," declared Sholokhov, reseating himself in the saddle; it is humiliating

for a horseman to ride in a car and lead his horse by the reins. As he entered the village he noticed that the horse's muzzle was covered with blood. No, it would never do to appear in the village in such a condition! He turned back to the river, dismounted on the bank and leading the horse to the water carefully washed its muzzle, cleaned its flanks and legs which had been grazed in stumbling. He worked with difficulty, wincing at a sharp pain in his leg which weighed heavy as lead. Climbing with a great effort into the saddle he returned to the village. On arriving home he was unable to dismount without assistance. He was carried into the room. To attempt to remove the riding-boot was unthinkable—the leg was blackened and swollen, heavy as a log. The boot had to be cut off. Sholokhov had showed himself the true Cossack; though injured himself his horse must be in perfect condition.

Rendered Great Service to USSR
In 1935 he made another trip abroad, this time matured and now author not only of "Quiet Flows the Don," but also of "The Soil Turned," books which had opened the eyes of the foreign reader to the amazing process unlike anything the world had seen, the transformation of the individual peasant, the petty owner, into a collective spirit, into a Socialist worker.

The truthfulness, sincerity, the inner beauty and artistic conviction of Sholokhov's works, their color and penetrating psychological analysis elicited a warm response among readers abroad. His books have been translated into all the European languages.

By his splendid books and his visits to foreign countries Sholokhov has rendered a great service to the peoples of the USSR. He has done much toward destroying the lies and falsehoods with which the bourgeois press emmeshes Sholokhov's readers abroad.

Is Member Of Party Committee

He frequently drops into a collective farm and gathering the old and young together: sings with them, dances, and listens eagerly to their engrossing narratives about the war, the Revolution, the collective farm life, about construction. He has a thorough knowledge of agricultural work since he has not only observed it from afar but has himself lent a hand in the fields.

Sholokhov takes a lively share in the social life of the village. He is a member of the district committee of the Party. With his help the local theater has been organized. He is an excellent family man, the father of three children. Several years ago Sholokhov made a trip abroad and was almost over-

Marion Anderson's Guest On Station WABC, 9 P.M.

WNYS features Mozart at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Marion Anderson guest on WABC at 9 P.M.

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| 7:00-WNYS—Morning Symphony | 4:00-WMCA—Friendship Bridge |
| 7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony | WJZ—Club Traffic; Dramatization |
| 7:45-WNYS—Morning News | WNYS—Latin American Music |
| 8:00-WNYS—Studio X; Variety | WJZ—Hour of Symphonic Music |
| 8:15-WNYS—Trans-Radio News | 4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee |
| 8:30-WNYS—Review of News | WJZ—Music by Rembrandt |
| 8:45-WNYS—Trans-Radio News | 4:30-WMCA—Open House |
| 9:00-WNYS—Woman of Tomorrow | WJZ—Treasure Wicker, children's stories |
| 9:15-WNYS—Shopping Talk | WJZ—Music for Young People |
| 9:30-WNYS—Masterwork Hour; Mozart | WJZ—Children's Program |
| 9:45-WNYS—Your Request Program | WJZ—NYA Music Club |
| 10:00-WNYS—Food Forum | 4:45-WNYS—Jack Armstrong, children's program |
| 10:15-WNYS—Morning Music Basket | WJZ—Mandrake the Magician |
| 10:30-WNYS—Breakfast Club | WJZ—Bernie |
| 10:45-WNYS—Mystery | WJZ—Three Buns Trio |
| 11:00-WNYS—Betty Crocker Ad Column | WJZ—Children's Program |
| 11:15-WNYS—Today's News | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 11:30-WNYS—Food Talk | WJZ—Sidney Skowling, pianist |
| 11:45-WNYS—You and Your Child; Talk | WJZ—Music by Rembrandt |
| 12:00-WNYS—Club | 6:15-WJZ—Sports |
| 12:15-WNYS—Chamber Music | 6:30-WNYS—Hollywood News; Chit; Lokins Rainer |
| 12:30-WNYS—Salon Concert | WJZ—Rhumba Band |
| 12:45-WNYS—Debut; Tenor | WJZ—Trans-Radio News |
| 1:00-WNYS—Prescott Presents; Variety | WJZ—Draft Information; Want |
| 1:15-WNYS—Songs of the East | 6:45-WNYS—Sports |
| 1:30-WNYS—WAFB—Words and Music | WJZ—News |
| 1:45-WNYS—Trans-Radio Music | 7:00-WNYS—Trans-Radio News |
| 2:00-WNYS—Trans-Radio Music | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 2:15-WNYS—Father Knickerbocker Suggests | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 2:30-WNYS—Venezia Ensemble | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 2:45-WNYS—Women's Hour | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 3:00-WNYS—Musical Comedy Memories | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 3:15-WNYS—Living Literature | WJZ—News Commentator |
| 3:30-WNYS—You and Your Health | WJZ—News Commentator |
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Personal But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES.—To the residents of 47 out of 48 of these United States, residents of Missouri excepted of course, the Dodgers look in. The club has three good pitchers in Wyatt, Higbe and Curt Davis, a couple of guys who figure to sneak an occasional win, Hamlin and Fitzsimmons, and almost enough relief chucking. All this with less than three weeks to go, a break in the schedule, playing poverty row clubs like the Giants, Braves and Phils should bring Flatbush that pennant. I can't see them losing.

But They'd Better Win This Year

Yes, it had better be this season, because next year and for the next four years, the Cardinals should rule the National League. Southworth has a swell club now, but what he has coming up should keep him in World Series bonus checks for a long time. Besides young Pollet, of whom much has been written, the Houston farm has two other pitchers I submit for your attention. A youngster named Martin was leading the loop with a record of 23 wins against four losses, while his teammate, young master Wilks, was sporting a mark of 20 and seven.

The best pitcher in the Coast League by far is a farm hand from Sacramento, George Munger, who is ready right now to make the grade up there. And Grodzicki, whom the Cards sent down to Columbus last spring with tears in each eye, is leading the Association with 17 and five. All this plus the great bunch of rookies like White, Pollet and Krist has their pitching problem solved for a long time. Looking through their other properties we find the chain just studded with diamonds not nearly as rough as you'd imagine.

Taking a long view, this baby can't see any other club in the National League to give them any sort of a chase in the immediate years to come. So if our Dodgers are going to do it, it will have to be this year.

PS to Lester R.

If you have any influence with the Montgomery St. clubhouse, advise them strongly to outbid their competition and buy Hollywood's young catcher Cliff Dapper. I know they're interested. Dapper is the best catching prospect I have ever seen. He's big, fast, has lots of power, a bullet like arm and is a smart receiver. He was tutored by the best minor league catcher in the game, Bill Brenzel. And good young catchers are very scarce.

Everything said about the Cardinals can be hammered out in duplicate about them than Yankees. As if it wasn't tough enough, having made a mockery of this season, they've got kids coming up who look like the champs of '42-43-44-45. They've got a kid at Newark, Johnny Lipdell, with a 23-4 mark, who besides being quite a chucker can hit like a four alarm fire. He did a short hitch out on the Coast, with Oakland where as a pinch-hitter I saw him drive one over the fence at the 412-foot mark. They've got great stuff all through the minors and nobody figures to beat them for years. If the other clubs want a formula for beating them, it will have to be done by a handicap system.

A Kudo for Cedric Durst

All through the Coast League season, Pepper Martin and his Sacramento Solons have had their own way. From the opening gun to Sept. 6, they held fast to the one spot. At one time they led by as much as 14 games. But suddenly out of nowhere, Sid Durst, who did a short hitch with the Yankees, now managing San Diego, has hustled his Padres right up into the lead. And he's done it with nothing too much in the way of material. If he wins the pennant, he's a real wizard. But whether he wins or not, he has just about given the Boston Red Sox their Joe Cronin replacement. Of course the talk is that Johnny Pesk, short patcher of the Louisville Club, will take over next season. Maybe so, but not until he has beaten out Eddie Pellegrini of the Padres, a Bosox property. This Pellegrini kid is everything I imagine Peevee Reese to be. And to Durst must go the credit for the development. Because early in the season Padre fans were after Eddie's scalp.

By the same token if the Sacramentos lose the PCL gonfalon, Pepper Martin is going to take an awful riding. For months he's been the "wonder boy." When the club was going good, they couldn't lose for winning. Everything they did went right. When they'd go to steal, the opposing catcher would throw to center field. Their pitchers couldn't do anything wrong. And the Pepper was Mr. Baseball out here.

But now, when his boys try to steal they get thrown out by ten feet. The pitchers just can't seem to win.

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are forced to raise our rates \$1.00, from \$14.00 to \$15.00. Weekend rates
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Dodgers-Cubs Rained Out, Play 2 Today

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1941

Lion Grid Prospects Look Good

Vet Squad Impressive Even in Second Day of Practice

Those 45 tanned young men romping at Baker Field yesterday may give Columbia its most promising football team since the Rose Bowl winners of 1933.

Even Lou Little—Lugubrious Louis himself—is inclined to admit that he has the makings of a strong Lion eleven.

The second day of practice found Little surveying a squad yesterday that is strong in holdovers from last year's capable crew. Although the Light Blue, as usual, is short on reserves, the squad is larger than usual, and some likely-looking sophomores are on hand.

Lou confessed that his starters would "do all right." As for the small number of substitutes, he faces that problem every year, and expects to do as his usual miracle job in patching together the thin Columbia reserve strength.

WILL AT FULLBACK

Little's backfield at this writing sizes up with Thorn Wood, quarterback; Adam Spiegel and Paul Governal, halves; and Len Will, fullback.

This quartet had plenty of experience playing together last season. Will is the standout; he came along fast last season, and may develop into one of the East's best backs.

Ken Germann, long-punting 190-pounder, probably will alternate with Governal, who is his superior as a passer and runner. In reserve are Jack Kerouac, Les Martens and Stew McIlvennan.

STRONG LINE

Little, as usual, boasts a powerful line. Bulwark of the forward wall is Don Snavely, an outstanding center and great defensive man. Spreading out either way from Don on the line, Little tentatively has selected Felix DeMartini and Bill McMichael, guards; Capt. Herb Maack and Ray Makofske, tackles; and Joe Sigel and John Kelleher, ends.

This is almost the same line Little used last fall, except for DeMartini and McMichael, who were reserves. Deserving of extra attention is Sigel, whom Little regards with special delight. Joe is a fine pass catcher.

Columbia has a tough schedule. You won't find a breather among Georgia, Cornell, Colgate, Michigan, Brown, Princeton and Army.

—NEWTON.

FISTIC ROW

PHILADELPHIA—Bob Montgomery, 135, Philadelphia, outpointed Mike Kaplan, 143½, Boston (10).

NEWARK, N. J.—Kid Cocco, 146, New Haven, Conn., outpointed Vin Vines, 150, Schenectady, N. Y. (10); Jack Kenny, 162, Livingston, N. J., outpointed Larry Kellum, 162, Butte, Montana (6).

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming Manhattan

SMARTER RATES than ever before. Millinery Bazaar, moderate prices. Friday, Sept. 12—from 6 P.M. on Sat., Sun., Sept. 13-14, beginning noon. 77 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. Auspices: Millinery Group.

CORLEISS LAMONT AND OTHERS to speak on the Nazi-Soviet War, on Wednesday, September 17th, at 8:30 P.M. at the Continental Auditorium, 982 Broad St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL, Fall Term Registration! Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Catalogs available. Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

MANDOLIN CLASSES for beginners, children, adults open soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, non-sectarian. Eugene Potashoff, conductor. Famous teachers: S. Firstman, M. Kaban. Instruction free to members. Membership dues \$5 weekly. Apply by mail: 104 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

George is always boring in, throwing a lot of punches. Zale is the type of fighter who also lets fly from all angles. He carries more dynamite than his foe, but Abrams is the classier of the two. Their styles are almost certain to make for an entertaining slugfest Friday night.

Like Zale, who spent several years working in a steel mill, Abrams has had factory experience. While an amateur, George put in 18 months working at the Bendix plant in South Bend, Ind. Zale was meanwhile employed at Gary, Ind., steel

MR. STANDLEE DOES A HAND-STAND



Here's an idea of what the football Dodgers faced last night at Ebbets Field. Norm Standlee of the Chicago Bears does a handstand to score the winning touchdown in the fourth period of the exhibition game with the New York Giants in the Windy City. This edition went to press too late to give details on the Dodgers-Bears game, but we'll have the inside angles tomorrow.

From Maine to California: Brooklyn Is People's Choice

Workers All Over the Land Root for Dodgers

Fans throughout the nation are giving more verbal support to the Brooklyn Dodgers' battle for the National League pennant than any other sports organization has enjoyed in years, a United Press survey revealed yesterday.

Although opinion on the actual outcome of the race is more evenly divided, the American public is overwhelmingly in favor of the Dodgers beating out the Cardinals.

A national check-up with bureau managers, sports editors, switchboard girls and fans shows that interest in the Dodgers-Cards battle is high from coast to coast. Brooklyn well-wishers outnumber St. Louis boosters almost 4 to 1 but some fear that the Dodgers may falter in the stretch.

ALL U. S. GONE BEREK
Mr. America (and quite often the Mrs., too) has apparently gone berserk over the Flatbush fustlers and here's why:

William Thomas, insurance salesman from Port Wayne, Ind., because: "God knows what will happen in the world series if they're in it."

Jack Stevens, Los Angeles machinist, says: "I'm pullin' for the Dodgers because I'd like to see some changes made."

Oscar Nouthom, an Atlanta truck driver, explains: "I don't know exactly why I like the Dodgers. Maybe it's because they're so scrappy."

TEXANS LIKE CARDS
Mrs. Sadie McDonald and her husband John have been selling peanuts at Boston ball parks for 22 years. John is for St. Louis but Mrs. McDonald is "for Brooklyn, because when the Dodgers are in town they outdraw all the other clubs and we sell more root beer."

More than 3,000 miles away from Brooklyn, Seattle has a large Flatbush following. Both the Seattle Times and Seattle Star report, as do most other papers in the country, that their switchboards receive scores of calls for Dodger results. When Brooklyn loses, the inquirers groan; but when they win, they usually say, "well, or great."

However, reports from Texas and Louisiana warn that the Cards have taken a big jump in popularity in those sections since they brought up rookie pitcher Howie Pollet. Pollet is a New Orleans boy who played with Houston in the Texas League.

The Times' explanation agrees pretty well with the consensus of replies, but many of the Flatbush boosters add, like Bob Chase, city editor of the Denver Rock Mountain News, "I'm a Brooklyn fan because the Dodgers haven't won a pennant for so long. I believe also they've earned a chance at the world's title because Durocher and MacPhail have tried so hard."

United Press Survey Just About Makes It Official

These sections since they brought up rookie pitcher Howie Pollet. Pollet is a New Orleans boy who played with Houston in the Texas League.

A member of the Seattle Times sports department credits the Northwestern Dodger following to the fact "that the team is a colorful, rough and tough outfit that has had more publicity than the others, and because Durocher and other Brooklyn players have been making nationwide radio appearances."

The Times' explanation agrees pretty well with the consensus of replies, but many of the Flatbush boosters add, like Bob Chase, city editor of the Denver Rock Mountain News, "I'm a Brooklyn fan because the Dodgers haven't won a pennant for so long. I believe also they've earned a chance at the world's title because Durocher and MacPhail have tried so hard."

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is ill. His column, "On the Scoreboard" will be resumed upon his return.

THE ROUNDUP:

Montgomery Deserves Chance at Lightweight or Welter Crowns

By Bill Newton

George Abrams, "uncrowned mid-dleweight champ" (they come by the dozens these days, but George is really good), has lost just three fights in his professional career, and he later reversed the decision against the three men who whipped him.

The sailor boy goes against Tony Zale, NEA 160-pound ruler, this Friday at the Garden, with the winner to meet the victor in the forthcoming Billy Soose-Ken Overlin match. Most of the publicity on the Zale-Abrams fight has gone to the former who is a rough-and-tumble slugger making his first appearance in New York since he rose to the top.

But as you can see from Abrams' record, he's plenty capable himself. He's defeated Billy Soose three times, the last time at the Garden in a non-title bout.

George is always boring in, throwing a lot of punches. Zale is the type of fighter who also lets fly from all angles. He carries more dynamite than his foe, but Abrams is the classier of the two. Their styles are almost certain to make for an entertaining slugfest Friday night.

Like Zale, who spent several years working in a steel mill, Abrams has had factory experience. While an amateur, George put in 18 months working at the Bendix plant in South Bend, Ind. Zale was meanwhile employed at Gary, Ind., steel

mill. Back home in Indiana they probably never thought they would some day be clashing in the Garden. The bout will be a 10-round non-title affair.

MIGHTY MONTY

Speaking of "uncrowned champs" and such, we wonder which division Bob Montgomery might be uncrowned ruler of—the lightweight or welterweight classes. He's pretty nearly the tops at both weights.

When the young Negro finished battering Mike Kaplan at Philadelphia Monday night, he emphasized his pre-eminent position among the little men.

Twenty-three-year-old Kaplan is supposed to be the fellow whom ex-welterweight champ Fritz Zivie had no desire to meet. Monty gave Mike 7½ pounds, yet pummeled him throughout the ten-reunder, and almost knocked him down in the sixth.

Bob handed lightweight champ Lew Jenkins a crushing defeat in an over-the-weight match some time ago. What he would do to present welter ruler Red Cychrane is something to think about. Monty obviously deserves a title chance, either at Jenkins' or Cychrane's crown, and actually at both.

NBA HITS N. Y. COMMISH
The National Boxing Association, meeting at Winston-Salem, N. C., charged yesterday that great masses

of the sporting public are being denied the chance to see title bouts, that boxers are being exploited without regard to their best interests, and that public confidence in the integrity of boxing is being jeopardized.

The NBA hit the practice of the N. Y. Commission of naming "world" title holders.

It's nothing new for the two boards to be scrapping. What the NBA says about the N. Y. Commission and Mike Jacobs is doubtless true, however, to a certain extent, however.

The Red Sox yesterday acquired two outstanding minor league shortstops, heralding the departure of Manager Joe Cronin from that position. The two are John Peski of Louisville, and Eddie Pellegrini of San Diego. See Dave Farrell today on Pellegrini.

Another minor league infielder purchased by an American League team is Bill Hitchcock, shortstop of the Kansas City Blues, Yankee farm. He will report to the Tigers next spring.

The 23-year-old Bill was an All-America back at Auburn three years ago. He played third in the Sturms-Priddy-Rizzuto infield at Kaycee last year, but was shifted to short when his mates graduated to the Yanks. With little Phil doing so well, the Yanks found no use for Bill, who hit .304 this year.

Game Called After Brooks Score Once In Second Frame

Cardinal-Phila. Clash Also Rained Out, Both Contenders Play Two Today —Higbe Slated to Hurl

Rain fell throughout the Middle West yesterday, and washed out the the opening of the Dodgers' all-important invasion after an inning-and-a-half of play in Chicago yesterday.

As a result, two games are scheduled for Wrigley Field this afternoon, with the first one getting under way at 2:30, New York (and Red Barber) time.

Rain also caused the Philadelphia-Cardinals game at St. Louis to be washed out, so the Dodgers retained their three-game lead. The Cards also play two today.

The standings:

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|-----------|----|----|------|
| BROOKLYN | 88 | 47 | .652 |
| ST. LOUIS | 84 | 49 | .632 |

Whether the rain has upset Manager Leo Durocher's pitching schedule will be seen when the tussles start today.

No twinbills were listed in the Dodgers' initial invasion

plans. Luke Hamlin, as slated, took the mound against Claude Passeau at Chicago yesterday, and from there on Durocher had a nicely worked-out hurling schedule.

Hamlin didn't pitch very long, and may start today. After a forty-minute wait because of rain, the game got under way, with the Dodgers scoring once in the second inning for the game's only marker. Hamlin pitched just one inning, time being called after the lone Brooklyn run was registered. When it continued to rain for 30 minutes, the umpires decided that the game should be called off.



KIRBY HIGBE

Hamlin may take the mound in one of the games today. Kirby Higbe will hurl the other.

After a scoreless first inning, the Dodgers scored in the second on Camilli's infield single, a sacrifice by Riggs, an intentional walk to Medwick, and a wild throw past first by Sturgeon on an attempted double play on Reese's bounder.

Schumie Halts Pirates, 4-2

Hal Schumacher hurled a grand game at Pittsburgh yesterday, overcoming the Pirates and their ace, Rip Sewell, in a ten-inning pitching duel, 4-2.

The Giants won when they pushed over two in the extra frame.

(10 Innings)
NEW YORK .000 000 010 2-4 10 2
Pittsburgh .000 011 000 0-2 8 5
Schumacher and Danning; Sewell and Baker, Lopez (10).

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at Chicago—postponed—rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit .000 000 005-0 4 1
Boston .000 000 000-0 7 0

Gorsica, Thomas (3), Mueller (8) and Sullivan; H. Newsome and Pytlak.

Cleveland .001 000 225-13 13 0
Philadelphia .000 000 142-7 9 5

Feller and Hegan; McCrabb, Ferrick (4) and Hayes.

Chicago at Washington—night game

For the best Stage and Screen News read the Daily and Sunday Worker

Henrich Clout Wins 1-0 for Spud Chandler

DiMag Returns to Game As Yank Righthander Halts Browns

Tom Henrich broke up a tight pitching duel between Spud Chandler of the Yanks, and Bob Harris, of the Browns, 1-0, with his 28th homer of the season in the eighth inning at the Yankee Stadium yesterday.

The game was marked by the return to the lineup of Jolting Joe DiMaggio, but Chandler's hurling and Henrich's smash stole the spotlight.

Spud yielded just four hits in pitching his fourth shutout of the season. He fanned nine, including the first and last men he faced, and turned in a great job. Harris was right behind him, scattering seven blows nicely. He got some great fielding support from Heffner and Judnick. Wally turned in a sensational backward catch of a tremendous blast by DiMag in the fourth.

DiMag got a single and base on balls in four times at bat in making his debut, after being laid up with a wrist and ankle injury. He and Keller singled with two out in the sixth, but Harris forced Dickey to pop up. A double play erased another Yankee threat in the seventh. Berardino led the Browns' attack with a double and single. But Chandler had little trouble, and when the Browns had two men on base in the seventh and eighth he worked out of jams easily.

Incidental Intelligence: 3,006 saw the tussle. . . . No game today, Detroit on Thursday. . . . And on Sunday, Bobby Feller makes his first appearance of 1941 at New York. . . . Joe Gordon sparked in the Yankee inner works.

St. Louis .000 000 000-0 4 0
NEW YORK .000 000 010-1 7 1
Harris and Ferrell; Chandler and Dickey.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Cincinnati

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit at Boston
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Chicago at Washington
Other clubs not scheduled

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